THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1870. | VOLUME II--NUMBER 185

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 21.

PERSONAL.—We had a call yesterday, from the venerable proprietor of the Columbus Enquirer, Mr. Ragland. We also have had a call from our old friend, Colonel Edmondson, of Macon.

☞ See Fourth Page.

CORRECTION.—In the editorial notice of Judge Bigham's letter in this morning's paper for "assailed," read "assisted." Also in the extract from the *Intelligencer*, the word "small" is omitted. The sentence should be "the printing of Road, a work of no small responsibility."

☞ Reading matter on every page.

France.

The condition of France is not cheering to its rulers. Napoleon started out under the idea of a strictly personal regime. Under popular pressure he has discreetly yielded reforms, that have almost entirely made France a government of popular liberties.

The experiment is not without danger, and an occasional throe betokens coming convulsions, that may test rudely the stability of the Empire, with some probabilities for downfall. The question of Napoleon's power may be finally decided.

Rochefort, the leader of the disaffected, is a low-born blackguard, with a certain species of obscene, audacious wit, who has risen solely by reason of intestine trouble, to a position that a decent man could not have achieved, and who wickedly panders to every base passion, and foments every discreditable opportunity to keep himself before public attention. Knowing that he is nothing if not notorious, belonging to that class of men who would rather be infamous than unknown, he achieves cheap and shameful publicity by a factious opposition to every act of the government, right or wrong.

The last demonstration of popular dissatisfaction was called forth by Prince Napoleon killing one of Rochefort's friends, who carried a challenge to him from an editor of Rochefort's paper, the Marseillaise.

The Prince is an old *roue* of fifty years, whom nobody respects, and who has nothing whatever to do with Napoleon's administration, beyond throw some discredit upon it through his debaucheries, and by his distant kinship.

The funeral of the murdered man was attended by a hundred thousand people. The demonstrations of sympathy with the deceased were bold and threatening. Rochefort was applauded. The mob showed evident disposition to violence. Nothing kept down the trouble but the masterly and irresistible display of power by the authorities.

The occasion has been improved to the utmost by the disorganizers to ferment strife, and stir rebellion.

The clamor for the trial of the Prince is blood-thirsty and burning. The course of Rochefort has been so brutal that the Legislative Assembly, of which he is a member, have felt it due to their body to arraign him, but this of course only martyrizes him. He ingeniously identifies himself with the public disaffection, and claims everything personal as crucifixion of popular sentiment.

The crisis is certainly an important one, and will need the wisest tact to handle. Napoleon is getting up in years, his son is but a boy, and his wife unpopular. The popular privileges he has unleashed strengthen the resources of the opposition, which this last event has shown to be large and vehement.

If the Prince is convicted, the royal family will suffer the disgrace of having a felon name to stain the imperial escutcheon. If he is acquitted, the mob will howl that the law is only for the people, and not for the aristocrats.

It remains to be seen what Napoleon will do with his mercurial people, and whether he can steer safely through the storm and the breakers that environ him. In the meantime he can, in his spare moments, learn the value of the words,

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

STATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Talliaferro County—Improvements in the Town of Crawfordsville—Farming Prospects—Last Year's Crops as Compared with that of '68—Educational News—Weather—Health—Etc.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., Jan. 20, 1870.

Editor Constitution: A few lines from this quiet village, named in honor of one of Georgia's most distinguished sons, in his day—Hon. Wm. H. Crawford—might not prove devoid of interest, notwithstanding the absorption of the public mind in matters political.

A stranger visiting Crawfordville now, and having seen it five years ago, would be struck with the evidences of solid improvement now being made. Old houses are being torn down and new ones erected instead; dwellings improved; new ones built; old streets, closed for years, reopened; shade trees planted out; pailings white-washed or painted anew. There are seven dry goods houses, three bar rooms, two millineries and two schools, all doing living businesses. Of the dry goods houses, three are doing very large businesses for a country village, viz: Messrs. Richards, Myers, Williams & Mitchell. Mr. Bergstrome's merchant tailoring establishment is also doing a thriving business. The farmers are alive, and thoroughly up to the times. Many have sown large grain crops. All are preparing to exceed last year's crops, with goodly prospects of success. Of the crop of 1868 there were shipped, up to February 1st, 1869, 1,380 bales of cotton from this depot, against 1,206, up to January 15th, 1870. In 1869 were shipped over 6,000 bales from here.

There are in the village two schools, taught by Mr. H. L. Brantley and Mrs. C. C. Mitchell, both efficient teachers.

Weather wet and sloppy—ground saturated with water.

Health good, except as to coughs, colds etc.

Peace and quiet reign supreme.

More anon. F.

AFFAIRS IN WARREN.

The Reign of Terror—Men Arrested at Night.

WARRENTON, GA., Jan. 20, 1870.

Col. I. W. Avery: On the 1 o'clock train, of Friday last, J. C. Norris, the military appointee to the office of Sheriff of this county, arrived in town, supported by his body guard, and on Sunday night, at the dead hour of night, he proceeded to the houses of Messrs. Church Hill, and R. F. Ivey, citizens of this place, attended by his posse, and arrested them, and forced them off to Barnett, the headquarters, as you know, of the Sub-District, and on Monday evening he brought them to town, and incarcerated them in the common jail of the county, to await a mock military trial. No cause known to the public, so far as I know, or have heard, except that they were guarding the jail on the night of the 25th of March last, when Dr. T. W. Dardin, who was then in jail for the assassination of Charles Wallace, was taken out by a number of disguised persons, and killed. The parties, Hill and Ivey, were denied the benefit of counsel for their defense, by the officer in command at this Post. Verily, the reign of terror has commenced, and God only knows when and where it will end. Very truly yours,

W. H. S.

Repeal the Law Allowing Parties to Swear in Their Own Favor.

[Communicated.]

To the Members of the Legislature: Your session will be an exceedingly important one. Questions of vast magnitude will be presented for your consideration; the destiny of the country is, to a great extent, committed to your hands. Will it be for weal or woe?

Is it not your duty to close up all the avenues to further demoralization—to repeal all laws having a tendency to uproot society, that tempts men to false swearing? Then amongst the first questions to which your attention should be directed, is the repeal of the act allowing parties litigant to testify in their own behalf.

That law is in violation of the part of the Lord's Prayer, which says, "Lead us not into temptation." It opens the door for perjury. Go ask the legal men how many of their clients commit it? They swear with bias, prejudice, and hatred, stimulated by self-interest. That law defeats the administration of justice, sears the consciences of men, and establishes a rule of evidence, which the unscrupulous takes advantage of.

If in the purer and better days of the government, it was thought to be unwise and unsafe, how much more so is it in this demoralized age—it is absolutely dangerous. The country demands its repeal—society requires its repeal. ATTY.

Georgia News.

The Augusta Chronicle reports almost a freshet in the Savannah river.

All of the State papers report constant rains, and imaginable mud.

The Savannah News says the Workingmen's Relief Association, has 286 members.

The Greenesboro Herald says $20,000 of Northern capital has been spent in Greene county in a month.

Why? It has rained on the 16th of January for the last 17 years!—*Cartersville Express.*

The Dalton Citizen says, Dalton is rapidly growing, and has improved more in the 12 months than ever before.

The Cartersville Express announces the death of Mrs. Cook, wife of Elbert P. Cook.

The Columbus Enquirer reports that the Lottery Office has come to grief by distress for rent.

The Marietta Journal says that Jas. N. George confesses to stealing a mule from Daniel Stringer, and is in jail.

The Savannah Republican speaks highly of Hon. Solomon Cohen's lecture on Medical Jurisprudence. A large colonizing party from New York are in Savannah.

The Americus Republican tells of a sharp planter who dressed himself in blue to make the negroes think he was a Yankee, so that he could employ hands. He was successful.

The Columbus Sun says the Eagle and Phoenix Manufacturing Company, elected as Directors, Dr. Bussey, President, G. Jordan, Secretary and Treasurer; Board, Young, Parramore, Rogers, Warnock. A cash dividend of 5 per cent. was declared.

The Augusta Chronicle says a letter has been received by a gentleman from Washington, that the authoress of the letter to Grant, protesting against the Georgia Bill, is Mrs E. J. Belt, widow of D. Carlton Belt, from Middle Georgia.

Mr. Charles J. Woodbury, the intelligent Educational Correspondent of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, paid his respects to the Journal Office a few days ago. "Earnest" has written many valuable and interesting letters in relation to the educational institutions of the State.—*Marietta Journal.*

The Augusta Chronicle has dispatches from Washington, confirming the account received by THE CONSTITUTION, that the Military Commission was not approved by Grant, and that the interefrence of Gov. Bullock was improper.

We learn that Col. Tumlin made a large sale of valuable real estate, located in the eastern part of "Our Station," to a Northern gentleman, who, seeing our location when on a visit South, determined to invest a portion of his greenbacks with us. We learn, furthermore, that the purchaser of the above premises contemplates planting a vineyard, orchard and fruit nursery. [*Cartersville Express.*

WHY AIN'T HARRIS OUT ON THE RAILROAD?—There is scarcely a day but that some train is delayed on the State Road, of late. The track must be in either a bad condition, or something else is wrong. The down passenger train Saturday night missed connection. The up passenger train, Tuesday night, due here at 2 o'clock, arrived at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, drawn by a freight engine, the passenger engine being left in a ditch near Adairsville. These things are so common of late, that it savors strongly of neglect. If Harris is to hold the office of Supervisor, he should be out on the road attending to his business—re-organizing the State Road, instead of dis-organizing the State Legislature.—*Dalton Citizen.*

CHATTOOGA AFFAIRS.—We have information from a most absolutely reliable gentleman that forty or fifty mounted men passed through Cherokee county, Ala., on Saturday evening, going towards Summerville, and on Sunday morning this gentleman heard a large body of mounted men clatter past his house going from the direction of Summerville. This man is strictly reliable, and we are confident that his information is true.

Judge Kirby has no sure ground for the opinion that they were Chattooga men, as he did not know any of them, save one. We believe that the men who did this thing came from Alabama. Hadn't the military better go there after them. Too much prominence, it appears to us, has been given to Chattooga affairs already, and we believe that the citizens of that county can take care of themselves without the aid of the military.—*Rome Courier.*

☞ Scandal, says the Boston Post, finds a peculiarly shining mark in the loyal gentlemen who have carpet-bagged into high office in Louisiana, taking the shape, in the case of one of the State Senators, in a dire revelation of domestic irregularity. The wife of this distinguished legislator has just filed a petition in the District Court of New Orleans, asking for a divorce upon grounds which, if sustained, certainly justify separation. The lady states that in less than one year after they were married in Iowa, he deserted her, coming back to curse and swear at her for a few days, and then going off again without leaving her any means of support. Furthermore, he transferred his affections to other women whose numerous names are given, and by them raised up families who do not bear his name. Further, that he made a practice of beating his lawful wife, and forced her to occupy a residence with females whose repute and conduct was far from chaste. The details of the honorable legislator's amours, as given in the petition, are astonishing, especially those which state the manner in which he attempted "to force the petitioner into the company of low and dissolute characters," which were no other than another Senator and the Lieutenant-Governor of the State. This petition is filed, and the trial set down for the next jury term, when some strange developments are expected regarding the sort of men the retiring tide has left stranded high in Louisiana.

☞ Hair-cloth skirts, to take the place of hoops, have been recently imported. There is a flounce around the bottom, in round plaits, on all except the front breadth, and the upper part of the back has rolls of the material, for a quarter of a yard, in imitation of the bustle.

City and Suburban Affairs.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Robert Hester, of Elbert county, arrived in this city this morning.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Dr. E. Gautt, who had lately removed from Newton county, to Yellow River, Gwinnett county, died very suddenly last night, about 11 o'clock, at his residence, it is supposed from an apoplectic fit.

The Military Commission.

ATLANTA, January 21, 1870.

The Board met a few minutes after 11 o'clock this morning.

We omitted to state in previous reports that Col. J. A. W. Johnson, of Dalton, appeared for Representatives Harris, of Murray, and Representative Donaldson, of Gordon county.

The Attorney General stated that he wished to send for P. B. Bedford, of Savannah, and the records of the Superior Court of Ware county, in the case against Representative Smith of that county.

The Attorney General read charges against W. P. Price, Representative from Lumpkin county, charging him with being a member of the South Carolina Legislature in 1856, and a Warden of the town of Greenville in 1858, and afterwards a member of the South Carolina Legislature in 1863.

Mr. Price denies being a member of any State Legislature, prior to the war; never lived in the town of Greenville before it became a city, and some time after; never held any civil office for the administration of a general law; was a member of the South Carolina Legislature in 1864, and served in the Confederate army though, exempt.

In addition to Messrs. Collier, Clark and Lester, Mr. Price appeared in *propria personæ*, assisted by Col. T. Stobo Farrow.

Judge Joseph E. Brown testified that he had no knowledge of Mr. Price holding the office of Warden of Greenville, S. C., or being a member of the General Assembly of that State.

Ephraim Tweedy, the whiskers from the county of Tipperary, Ireland, deposed that Mr. Price, in a conversation with him, told him that he was Warden of Greenville, S. C., before the war and a member of the Legislature of South Carolina, in 1864. Price did not State the year he was Warden.

Price said the office of Warden was not to administer a general law; he had no power to assess a fine, except for an infraction of the town ordinances; had no power to commit for failure to pay a fine, and fine could only be collected by suit in a court; the question of his powers as a Warden was investigated by Gen. Sibly, and he was allowed to register and vote.

The Attorney General wished T. Stobo Farrow sworn.

Mr. Farrow stated that being counsel in the case he did not wish to testify, although he knew nothing that would damage the case of Mr. Price; the Court stated that he would not be compelled to answer any question which would cause him to disclose anything said to him as counsel.

Mr. Farrow was sworn and testified that he attended the sessions of the South Carolina Legislature every year prior to the war, being Master in Equity. Mr. Price, to his knowledge, was not a member. Witness resided in Spartanburg District, S. C., adjoining Greeneville, knows nothing of Mr. Prices's being Warden of Greenville, except from his own statement. The Warden never discharged duty as ex-officio Justices of the Peace. They were Justices of the Coram only to administer the ordinances passed by the town council—local, and not general laws. Greenville was incorporated since the war as a city. Mr. Price resigned his seat in the South Carolina Legislature in 1865 or 1866, to remove to Georgia.

Thomas P. Westmoreland testified that he knew nothing of Mr. Price being Warden of Greenville. In 1858, the year charged, witness did not reside in Greenville. Greenville was incorporated as a city in 1869. Mr. Price left South Carolina in 1866 and removed to Georgia.

The Attorney General admits that the charge against Mr. Price, of being a member of the South Carolina Legislature before the war, was not sustained.

The case was announced closed.

John B. Sorrels, Representative from Walton, charged with being a Tax Collector in 1861, and Sheriff afterwards; and with being a Lieutenant in Capt. Grant's company, 2d Ga. Cavalry.

Mr. Sorrels states that he was sworn in as Tax Collector, after the capture of Fort Pulaski, Fort Sumter and the arsenal at Augusta, and the passage of the ordinance of secession. Did not commence duties until August, 1861. Did not hold office prior to the war. Was a Union man and opposed to secession; joined Capt. Grant's company to keep out of the Confederate service; accepted position as Sheriff to avoid further service; put in a substitute; took no oath to support the Constitution of the United States, that being stricken out and Confederate States substituted.

The Attorney General offered in evidence certificate from the Executive Department, of the date of his commission as tax collector, January 10, 1860, and sheriff, January, 1864. Certificate received.

A. L. Nunnally depose that he did not know when Mr. Sorrels qualified as tax collector. Sorrels did not commence collecting taxes before September or October. He was considered a Union man, and elected in 1864, as sheriff, as a Union man.

N. P. Hotchkiss testified that he knew nothing of Mr. Sorrel's being Tax Collector in 1861.

John Smith deposed that Sorrel must have qualified in May, as the Inferior Court met only in May and September. He did not commence collecting taxes until fall.

Defendant then introduced circular letter from Comptroller General to him as Tax Collector, which was received.

The counsel for defendants at this point wanted to know the effect of the admissions by the defendants. Their understanding was that the admissions were to be received for what they are worth, and when not controverted, stand for testimony.

The court stated that their understanding was correct.

Court adjourned until half-past two o'clock P. M.

A WESTERN TEMPERANCE LECTURER.—Bill rose, a Temperance Lecturer at Rushville, Illinois, was preaching to the young on his favorite theme. He said:

"Now, boys, when I ask you a question you musn't be afraid to speak right out and answer me. When you look around and see all these fine houses, farms and cattle, do you ever think who owns them all now? Your fathers own them, do they not?"

"Yes, sir!" shouted a hundred voices.

"Well, where will your fathers be in twenty years from now?"

"Dead!" shouted the boys.

"That's right. And who will own all this property then?"

"Us boys!" shouted the urchins.

"Right. Now tell me—did you ever, in going along the streets, notice the drunkards lounging around the saloon door, waiting for somebody to treat them?"

"Yes, sir, lots of them!"

"Well, where will they be in twenty years from now?"

"Dead!" exclaimed the boys.

"And who will be the drunkards then?"

"Us boys!"

Billy was thunderstruck for a moment; but, recovering himself, tried to tell the boys how to escape such a fate.

BUTLER'S SPEECH AND THE SILVER BELL.—We have never yet written anything very earnest in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege, but we shall insist upon its being put to death if Ben. Butler does not cease sending us his speeches on the "Reconstruction of Georgia." We received two yesterday, and were unable to keep a silver bell on the table with them. [*N. Y. Democrat.*

☞ A Montreal young lady broke a very pretty leg sliding down hill.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A Democratic caucus was called to consider the proposition whether Democratic members of the Election Committee should withdraw. It was decided to be their duty to remain to watch and protest against what they called the partisan action of the majority.

Revel, the negro elected to the United States Senate from Mississippi, is a native, but educated in Ohio. He was formerly elected to the State Senate from Natchez. He is elected to fill the term of Gov. Sharkey, which expires in 1871.

The Mississippi Legislature has adopted a resolution memorializing Congress to remove the political disabilities from all Mississippians, to be presented to the Senate by Pevel, with his credentials.

Details regarding Lopez and his position, show him to be strongly posted, with four thousand men and boys and thirty guns. He has concluded a treaty with the Carguay Indians, who are to furnish him fifteen thousand fighting men and seven year's provisions.

Ohio and Iowa have fully adopted the 15th Amendment.

In the House, Schenck gave notice that the Ways and Means Committee would introduce a tariff bill next week.

Consideration of private bills resumed.

In the Senate, the abolition of the Franking Privilege considered.

The House Judiciary Committee agree to report a resolution, that Judge Watson of Texas, be allowed to resign, with a salary during life. If he declines to resign the President will appoint an associate justice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The Chinese prostitutes recently arrested, have been released on a writ of habeas corpus.

RIO JANIERO, Dec. 25.—Louis H. Gotschalk, while performing La Moite to a monster audience, fell from the piano insensible, and after lingering three weeks, died on December 28th.

Emancipation in Brazil makes great progress.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Stocks weak. Money 6a7. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9¾. Gold 1 20⅞. 1862s, coupons, 15. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 54½; new 49. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons, 54; new 60. Louisianas sixes—old 66; new 65. Levee sixes 64¼. Alabama eights 94; 5s. 63; Georgia sixes 83; 7s 91¾. North Carolinas, old 41¼; new 24¼. South Carolinas, new, 75¾; old 81.

Flour more steady. Wheat 1c better. Corn 1a2c better. Pork quiet; mess 27 50 a27 75. Lard quiet at 16⅛a16¾. Cotton dull at 25¾. Turpentine firm at 45. Rosin steady at 2 07½a2 10 for common to good strained. Freights quiet.

LONDON, Noon, January 21.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 68.

LIVERPOOL, January 21, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 11⅝d; Orleans 11⅞d; sales 10,000 bales; sales for the week 104,000 bales; for export 14,000 bales; on speculation 17,000 bales; stock 341,000 bales, of which 135,000 were American; receipts for the week 62,000 bales, of which 55,000 were American. Red western wheat 7s. 8d.a7s. 9d.

PARIS, January 20.—Bourse opened quiet; Rentes 73f. 35c.

HAVRE, January 21.—Cotton quiet both on spot and afloat.

Supreme Court—Morning Session.

Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

ATLANTA, January 21, 1870.

We omitted to state that Jesse Avant, Esq., of Knoxville, Geo., was admitted to this bar yesterday. Thos. H. Whitaker, Esq., of Lagrange, Geo., was this morning admitted to this bar.

Argument was resumed in No. 25, Chattahoochee Circuit. Pending the argument for defendant in error. Court adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

Political.

Both houses of the Minnesota Legislature have ratified the 15th Amendment.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, writing on Sunday, said Virginia will "get in" to-morrow or next day, with only some very hard swearing. She will be admitted upon "promises" in writing, filed among the papers of the reconstruction committee, which are held to be part and parcel of the act of admission. Good-bye to her!

THE NEGROES.—The new organ of the colored people in Washington, was sent to Senators, with this paragraph marked: "Virginia is to-day as thoroughly rebel and as completely unreconstructed as at any former period. Her loyalty is a sham, her acceptance of the situation a pretense, her submission a trick. It is well that Congress should pause in its work of surface reconstruction, and in the present instance avoid the necessity of undoing its work."

MISSISSIPPI.—The full official returns of the Mississippi election will be here this week, and will be at once submitted to the President by General Sherman, and by the Executive sent to Congress. As Mississippi is Radical all over, it is not expected that there will be any delay in her admission. A duplicate of the Virginia bill, which passed the House on Friday, is already prepared by a member of the Reconstruction Committee to admit Mississippi.

GEN. D. E. SICKLES.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says: "It is ascertained that there are no longer any doubts as to the confirmation of General Sickles as Minister to Madrid. His friends here have made the canvass of the Republicans in the Senate, and find a large majority in his favor. No nomination before the Senate has been so persistently opposed by outside parties as that of General Sickles. The committee on foreign relations will probable report his name favorably to the Senate in a short time."

PETITION FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.—A petition signed by a number of citizens of Massachusetts, has been forwarded to Representative Cox, of New York, with the request that he submit it to Congress. The petitioners pray that their State be remanded to a territorial government for its treasonable course in 1812, its unrepublican denying the right of suffrage to those who can not read and write, and for its connection with the Hartford Convention. Mr. Cox means to present the petition as requested by its signers.

The Fifteenth amendment has introduced many new elements into the arena of politics. For instance, an "American citizen of African descent" has been elected district clerk of Corsicana, Texas, known simply as "John." He has no other name, and does not remember that he ever had any. All he knows is, that he is a nigger, a loyal Republican, and that he was elected. He can not read or write, and a contemporary thinks that "a bottle of castor oil would make just as good an officer." We rather give the preference to the castor oil, for that at least would "go through" the business.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.—The professions of economy and reform out of which the administration has attempted to make so much capital, have just received a very fitting illustration. It appears that the estimates which have just been submitted to the House Committee on Appropriations, foot up forty-nine millions of dollars in excess of the sum named in the estimates of the last fiscal year of the administration of Mr. Johnson. The chairman of the committee is in quite a state of perspiration to know how to cut down this extravagance, for the administration has entered upon such works that the exigencies of the service—that familiar phrase by which money is wormed out of Congress—demand these appropriations. Nor is this all the story. Last winter, in order to give the Grant administration a good send off, Congress cut down the appropriations to the lowest notch; and now, presto! a deficiency bill is being prepared for several millions.

ASSOCIATE CAPITAL WANTED.

THE undersigned, for many years proprietor of the

Thomaston Factory,

located near Thomaston, Upson county, Ga., which property was destroyed by the Federal troops in the Spring of 1865, is desirous of improving said water power, and wishes to form a connection with some one or more parties to raise a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, to be invested at said place. The property is not offered for sale, but will be put in at a low valuation, and additional interest retained, amounting in all to twenty-five thousand dollars. There are two privileges of 120 horse power each, either of which is capital of operating five or six thousand spindles and two hundred looms. There is on the place, ready for use, an elegant residence, which cost $5,000 before the war, and other residences for fifteen families as operatives; also, a dam and stone canal at the upper power, the latter needing repairs; also, an inexhaustible supply of excellent granite. The location is of easy access and as healthy as the mountains.

Address; DR. C. ROGERS, Thomaston, Ga.

jan13-dim

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RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta, and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

REFERENCES:

Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Atlanta, Ga; Ex-Gov. John Gill Shorter, H. R. Shorter, Eufala, Ala.; Gen. H. D. Clayton, Jere M. Williams, Esq., Clayton, Ala.; Rev. L. Baker, J. W. L. Daniel, Esq., Midway, Ala.

Office at Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co's Drug Store. Residence near the corner of Baker and Peachtree streets. jan19-d1w

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SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.

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—OF—

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jan9—dim

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Zimmerman & Verdery, in Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of Assignee of above named Bankrupts, (who have been so adjudged upon creditors' petition,) and his acceptance of the same.

jan6 doaw3w A. B. CULBERSON.

Era please copy.

NATIONAL

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—AND—

TRUST COMPANY.

CHARTERED BY ACT OF CONGRESS.

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FINANCE COMMITTEE.

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Hon. L. CLEPHANE, Internal Revenue Department.
Hon. J. M. BRODHEAD, Second Comptroller U. S. Treasury.
Hon. EDGAR KETCHUM.

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Open from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

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Interest allowed and compounded in March, July and November, and on special deposits every thirty days.

Deposits can always be withdrawn without notice.

All the profits belong to the depositors.

Investments are only made in Securities of the United States.

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R. D. BADGER, Secretary.
PHILIP D. CORY, Cashier.

jan15—3m

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TWO bunches of KEYS, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. jan14-dtf

Garden Seeds!

Garden Seeds!

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS!

Osage Orange,

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ARRIVING in endless variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at

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December 23, 1869-d&w1m

Baltimore Notices.

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Between Howard and Liberty,

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GEO. C. LOONEY, A. D. CANDLER, A. M. } Principals.

THE SPRING TERM of 1870, will begin January 18, and embrace six scholastic months. The entire expense to a pupil of this School, for

TUITION AND BOARD,

Including Lodging and Fuel, for the Spring Term, need not exceed $120, to be paid in advance.

Apply to Principals for Circulars.

Griffin, Ga., Dec 15, 1869-d3m

LaGrange Female College,

LaGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution, under a new organization, will begin

Monday, January 24, 1870.

The College building will be thoroughly repaired and elegantly furnished. The Board of instruction will be constituted of the

BEST EDUCATORS

that can be secured in the South.

For further information address:

REV MORGAN CALLAWAY,
President LaGrange Female College,
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FURNITURE, FURNITURE,

FURNITURE!

I WOULD Respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the public generally, that I have just received the largest and most elegant stock of Furniture ever before offered in the South, consisting of

PARLOR, BED ROOM,

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Dining Room Sets.

And every thing pertaining to the Furniture Trade; and having bought them directly of the Manufacturers, at Net Cash Prices, I am determined to sell them

Lower than any House in the South.

I have always on hand a very fine Assortment of

PARLOR MIRRORS.

Call and examine my stock, No. 68, Whitehall street, 2d door below J. H. James' New Building. Remember the place,

68 WHITEHALL STREET,

nov11-d3m CHARLES BOHNEFELD.

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE!

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
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To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
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BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
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All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE, Chattanooga, Tenn.

april21-d1y

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, Macon, Ga., December 24, 1869.

IN consequence of the opening of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and there being now two routes from Macon to Savannah, shippers of cotton, produce, etc., will designate to the Agent at the point of shipment by which route they wish to forward.

dec25-d1m H. W. BRONSON, M. T.

GEO. J. HOWARD. J. J. McKOY.

HOWARD & McKOY.

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants

Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE A WELL SELECTED

Assortment of

Groceries, Bacon, Bulk Meats,

And Family Supplies,

Of All Descriptions.

And Fine Wines and Liquors by the gallon or bottle. They also invite especial attention to their Superior Sugar Cured Hams of their own [illegible]

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GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.

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—AND—

Commission Merchants,

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SAVANNAH, - - - GEORGIA.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON COTTON CONSIGNED to our Correspondents in New York and Liverpool.

C. E. GROOVER, Savannah, Ga.
C. F. STUBBS, Savannah, Ga.
A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville, Ga.

aug10-d6m

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep29-dtf

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UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc.

☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Apr29-d1y.

REMOVAL.

THE KENNESAW FLOUR MILLS DEPOT has been removed to Glenn & Wright's Warehouse, on Forsyth street, where they will be glad to meet all their friends and patrons.

jan1-dlm J. H. KETNER, Agent.

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR

Paris by Sunlight

AND GASLIGHT. A Work descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris.

It tells how Paris has become the gayest and most beautiful city in the world; how its beauty and splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of misery and suffering; how visitors are swindled by professional adventurers; how virtue and vice go arm-in-arm in the beautiful city; how the most fearful crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine Engravings of noted places, life and scenes in Paris. Agents wanted. Canvassing books sent free. Address

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PRODUCING transparent Ice in 10 to 20 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, ¼c to ⅛c per ton. Address G. S. NEWMAN, No 33 Maiden Lane, New York. dec28-d1y

DISSOLUTION!

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Willis P. Chisolm and Francis M. Jack under the firm name of F. M. Jack & Co., in the City of Atlanta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. F. M. JACK will collect all debts due said F. M. Jack & Co., and pay all the claims against said Company. This 28th day of December, 1869.

F. M. JACK,
W. P. CHISOLM.

THANKING my friends and the public for the past patronage and hoping they will continue their future orders.

I remain yours,

jan4-dtf F. M. JACK.

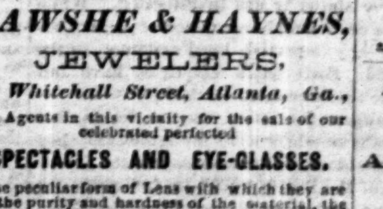
BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS Bulk Meat,
5,000 Lbs. Lard.
20 0 0 Lbs. Wheat Bran.
100 Bales of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 Sacks and half Sacks Flour.
800 Bushels Corn.
25 Barrels Apples.
50 Barrels Russet Potatoes.

For Sale low for Cash by

CHARLES F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Com. Merchant,
jan8-dtf Forsyth St., near State House.

CERTAIN PRESERVATION OF SIGHT!



WE HAVE APPOINTED

LAWSHE & HAYNES,

JEWELERS,

50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

Sole Agents in this vicinity for the sale of our celebrated perfected

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

The peculiar form of Lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and not least the Scientific

ACCURACY WITH WHICH THEY are GROUND,

Render them altogether the most desirable. They assist the sight most perfectly, cause a continuous and

ABIDING IMPROVEMENT

In the Eyes, are especially easy and pleasant to wear, and last a

GREAT MANY YEARS,

Without requiring to be changed, so are the

CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST.

CAUTION.—We never supply or employ any peddlers.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,
Manufacturing Opticians, Hartford, Conn.
jan19-d1m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANYS'

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Price $72.50cts Per Ton.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano simply in the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. Its use during the past four years for the culture of Cotton and Corn has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is recognized in this policy. The Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to

ADAIR & BRO., Agents,
[illegible] Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's

COMPOUND

Acid Phosphate of Lime,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

Price $[illegible] Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility of Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render that side product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.

ADAIR & BRO., Agents.

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Single papers	10

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Ten copies	$ 80 00
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News dealers liberally contracted with.

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Six months	1 00

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE* for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than *ONE DOLLAR.*

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," *TWENTY CENTS PER LINE* for first insertion, and *TEN CENTS* for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

MASONIC.

ATLANTA LODGE, NO. 59, meets in Ryan's building, Whitehall street. Regular Communication the Second and Fourth Thursday's of each month.

G. T. ANDERSON, W. M.
W. W. GRANT, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

MYNATT & DELL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga., office in Hillyer's new Building, on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank. nov7-dtf

T. STOBO FARROW, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Office on Broad street, Granite Block, No. 2—adjoining rooms of "Young Men's Library Association." oct31-d6m

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law, third room, up-stairs, Moore & Marsh's new building, Decatur Street. july1-dly

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-dtf

E. B. MARSHALL AND W. BRADLEY, Dentists—Front Rooms over Lawshe & Haynes' Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co's Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov17-dly

UPHOLSTERY.

A. ERGENZINGER, Upholsterer and Dealer in Furniture and Manufacturer of Bedding, Feathers Renovated, Hunter street, near Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. oct31-dtf

Hotels.

FICKEN HOUSE,

PEACHTREE STREET,

BY MR. AND MRS. J. ARCHER.

REGULAR and transient boarders taken at moderate rates. Good Fare and excellent accommodation. nov9-d3m

HUSON HOUSE,

Kingston, - - - Georgia.

THE above House has been refurnished and will be kept as a first-class House.

MRS. H. HOPKINS,
jan14 d6m C. A. SMITH.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel. july2-dly

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RAILROAD AVENUE, between 8th and 9th Streets, Twenty Rods from Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Terms	$3 00 per Day
Single Meals	50 Cents.

feb5-dly A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

LaGRANGE HOTEL,

F. P. HALL, Proprietor,

LaGRANGE, GA.

COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This Hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is really a first-class House. jan9 6m

TIBBS HOUSE.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

Dalton, Georgia.

aug1-dtf

PEEL'S RESTAURANT,

MARIETTA STREET,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

JOHN.PEEL, Proprietor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS RESTAURANT is connected with his Confectionery and Bakery, and has the advantage over many Restaurants for

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Crackers,

PURE WINES, BRANDIES & WHISKIES,

Oysters, Fish, Game, Etc.

Conducted by his self and wife. Everything quiet and respectful. For ladies and gentlemen only. dec17 d3m

JOHN I. HALL. | JOS. A. COTTEN. | WM. T. WEAVER.

Hall, Cotten & Weaver,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Offices in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.

WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Merriweather, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga. dec21-d6m

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INK!

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NEWS INK,

—OF—

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

IN KEGS OF 25 LBS.

AND UPWARDS.

For Sale [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION. DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA. GEORGIA, JANUARY 22.

Rumor About Gen. Terry.

It is very currently rumored that Gen. Terry aspires to be United States Senator from Georgia.

☞ Republican letters from Washington confirm the statement that Grant did mail to Terry, an order disapproving of certain steps in the organization of the General Assembly.

Whether that order has been countermanded is another thing. *But it was sent.*

Woman's Rights Coming to Atlanta.

We are informed that Mrs. Doctress F. M. Oliver, of Cincinnati, Ohio, will soon be in Atlanta to deliver a lecture on the subject of Woman's Rights. She is a genuine advocate, and wants to vote. She is represented to be intelligent, and entertains an audience finely.

A Railroad of Interest to Atlanta.

We had a call yesterday, from Maj. Wm. J. Sykes. He has organized a company to build a railroad from Elyton, Ala., to Aberdeen, Miss., a distance of 120 miles. The road will some day be a feeder to Atlanta. It is a link in a great Western line, projected by Maj. Sykes, to connect our sea coast, by way of Atlanta, with the great West on a direct air-line.

The branch of road he has hold of now taps a splendid coal and iron region. It is a part of the route from here, by way of Jacksonville.

We wish the Major success in his enterprise.

Congress Duped.

The credulity of Congress surpasses conception. The Radical members are allowing the Bullock faction to dupe them like children. We can only account for it on the ground that their hostility to Democrats blinds them to fatuity.

Everything sought by Congress has been accomplished, or is easily possible, by a simple execution of the Georgia bill.

Yet Governor Bullock is, for his personal purposes, decieving Congress and Grant, using them to advance his schemes, bringing upon them the odium of every species of legal outrage and inconsistency, and making them do the most needless acts of tyranny.

General Terry.

It is fortunate, that at this juncture in Georgia affairs, an officer of General Terry's stamp is in command—fortunate for the people of the State, and fortunate for the country. A civilian by training, and a soldier by professional choice, his presence in that Military District is a guarantee that order will be preserved without intentional injustice, and that the rights of citizens and property will be secure. As a lawyer and public man, he will be likely not to overstep the bounds of just authority, and to respect the welfare of individuals as a mere martinet might not trouble himself to do.

As an officer, on the other hand, he will take care to maintain his authority; and of his promptness and vigor his career during the war furnishes abundant proof. A position so trying and delicate calls for peculiar skill and discretion, which, however, the experience and temperament of Gov. Terry warrant us in expecting at his hands. His orders to sub-district commanders, like that to Major Kline, directing immediate report to headquarters of all action taken in any case, show that he intends to concentrate responsibility in himself, and so mete out an even-handed justice.—*N. Y. Times.*

The above compliment to Gen. Terry we clip from the New York Times.

When this officer came here, we knew nothing in his favor nor against him. We therefore said nothing. We treated him with the courtesy of silence due any other functionary, waiting for him to show his character. We didn't abuse him beforehand. We had no word against him, because he was sent here. It was his duty to go where he was ordered. He was not responsible for being here. It was right that his discharge of duty should alone be matter of comment.

The Georgia bill has brought him into broad responsibility and general notice.

We appeal to him for humanity and in behalf of our people, to verify the compliments paid to him by the Times.

We know not the influences that were brought to bear on him to make him adopt the course he did in restoring Norris to the sheriff's position in Warren, but we will tell him courteously, that it is a deep wrong to the people of that section. Norris is a bad man, and will use his position for private vengeance. This act was not kind.

Bullock and Anti-Bullock.

All political considerations and differences of every kind have for the time resolved themselves, at this juncture, into the one great issue of protecting the State against the Bullock faction.

Democrats and moderate Republicans, without the sacrifice of any political tenets, have united in this movement. The common danger has allied diverse and antagonistic elements against it. Nor is there anything improper in it, but on the contrary, it is the very essence of good sense.

Ruin threatens every interest of the State at the hands of a mad and revolutionary faction. To check this ruin, all men opposed to it have united together for that purpose and that alone.

The pirates are pushing a fierce war upon the commonwealth. He who enlists against it, by that very act vindicates his title to honesty, let his politics be what they may.

Of course it is the interest of the Bullock faction to claim that all members of the Republican party who don't join the plot are recreant Republicans. And it is the allotted part of all false Democrats, who are secretly aiding the enemy, to clamor against an alliance in opposition to the conspirators; to throw cold water on the Republicans who wont enlist in the plundering band, and to discourage Democrats who act with Republicans in this matter.

The only hope of defeating Governor Bullock lies in the moderate Republicans, who, disgusted and shocked with the destructive purposes of the Bullockites, have turned, not against the principles of their party, but against personal plans for injuring the public prosperity.

There may be a failure in this effort to defeat Governor Bullock, but one thing is very certain, nothing can help that functionary's success more than breaking up the combination against him.

We do ask our good Democratic contemporaries abroad to give this thing a fair trial. Every word any of them write against it is used constantly to discourage both Democrats and moderate Republicans in their attempt to thwart the conspirators.

of the influences brought to bear in this matter. Money, office, envy, jealousy, hate, partisanism, sophistry, and every other means are freely and ingeniously used to break down united opposition to the proposed villainy.

The Democrats are true; and the moderate Republicans adhere to their party. But both condemn the tyrannizing of the State by Governor Bullock.

What sort of sense is there in making unnecessary imputations upon those who thus far are right, and disintegrating the only combination that can save us from Governor Bullock's clutches.

The Situation.

Matters in Georgia seem to be in a very anomalous condition.

The Georgia bill authorizes a certain *modus operandi* of organizing the Legislature, which is deliberately interfered with by the Governor, by approval of the military commander.

The organization is stopped, not simply for days, but weeks, to carry on the proceedings of a military court, not authorized by any, and in conflict with all law, the object of which is not even known, but whose investigations concern the eligibility of members of the Legislature, with which body it is in no way connected.

The strange spectacle is seen of a squad of soldiers, enlisted all over the country as part of the United States army, and who have happened here, taking illegally into their hands matters connected with the organization of the General Assembly of a Great State, in absolute violation of law, in times of profound peace. It is acknowledged that this Board has no authority to make legislators come before it, and that its verdict if against the legislators' eligibility has no weight in convicting them of perjury, because they swore they were eligible. Leading Radical Senators in the Congress of the United States openly declare that the President did not authorize and does not approve the Board, but yet it continues its mockery and usurpation.

The Georgia Bill only authorized the Governor to call together the legislators declared elected by Gen. Meade. But he goes further; takes a State Road Supervisor from his business, and investing him with arbitrary power, puts him to running the organization; interrupts the swearing in of members day after day; orders adjournment for two and three days at a time and impedes the progress of organization in divers ways. Leading Radical Congressmen are informed by Grant that Gov. Bullock has exceeded his powers, that his conduct is unauthorized, and they see the President prepare and send telegrams to the Military Commander, giving him these opinions of the Governor's conduct. Yet no announcement is made, and the House still stands adjourned, though ready to organize.

It is certainly an anomalous state of things.

If the Military Board was authorized by law, the matter could be understood. But it breaks the law made by the Radicals themselves.

To the credit of the Board, be it said, that it seems to be conducted fairly, and its members appear to manage their investigations carefully and impartially.

The dispatch stating that the appointment of Harris by the Governor to conduct the organization was improper, and that Senator Morton had declared in Congress that Grant did not authorize or approve the Military Commission, has been confirmed by the telegraphic correspondents of the Savannah News, Augusta Chronicle, and Macon Telegraph and Messenger; by letters and dispatches received from such leading Radical Congressmen as Edmunds, Trumbull and others.

The only tribunal authorized by law for a correction of ineligibility in members who have sworn they were eligible—the United States Court—has been utterly ignored. A proposition to submit the question of eligibility to the highest legal tribunal in the State, composed, in its majority of members of the Republican party, was refused, and the illegal board of strange soldiers, inexperienced in law, and disconnected with the civil government of the State, adhered to.

The Chief Justice of the State, a Republican official, who has sacrificed more for the party than all of its members put together in Georgia, condemns the proceedings, and disagrees with the legal positions taken by the Bullock faction.

The enquiries of the Military Board have exploded the charge of ineligibility, under the very construction of the Attorney General, against nine-tenths of the members whose status it has investigated. While not a case could be convicted of perjury before any impartial legal tribunal in the world. Each day's enquiries have but made the farce more farcical.

Suppose the Board was to decide that certain members were ineligible, and they were not allowed to take their seats. Every one of the Board would be indictable for felony, under the 5th section of the Georgia Bill, as well as the authority that forbade the members. The Georgia Bill makes the conscience of the member the test, and if he takes the oath, *anybody* that interrupts or hinders him from taking his seat or participating in the proceedings, is guilty of a felony.

Suppose the Board merely reports the evidence to Gen. Terry without verdict, who sends it to Washington, and the authorities there decide the question of eligibility, and order members out at their pleasure. There would be no means of resisting the gross violation of the law. But it would, indeed, be a bold act of illegal recklessness.

In this whole matter the Democratic members have strictly obeyed the law, and every act of illegality has been committed by the Bullock faction.

We can but wait results patiently.

When Did the Rebellion Begin?

ATLANTA, GA., January, 1870.

Editor Constitution: An effort will doubtless be made by counsel in argument, as well as by others, to influence the military board now in session, and General Terry, who will approve of their decision, to fix the commencement of the rebellion at as late a date as possible, to deprive of their seats the Senators and Representatives who are undergoing investigation in regard to their eligibility.

I must say, from the knowledge that I have of the gentlemen composing the board, and from the impartial decisions that they have rendered during the investigation, that I believe that they are capable of judging of the law and the facts, and will not be controlled by anything like a partisan spirit in their decisions. As subordinate officers of the army, they are not accountable for the delay in the organization of the Legislature, to the great injury of the State financially. It is believed also that General Terry, who now holds the reins of government in his hands, and who is said to be an honorable gentleman, will rise above everything of a partisan character, and discharge impartially the duty confided in him by the Department at Washington.

The Senators and Representatives on trial ask for nothing but an impartial administration of the Constitution and laws, and with that they have no fears whatever. They regret this reflection on their integrity, but they took the oath with a good conscience, and if condemned by their persecutors, they will have no sins to answer for in the Court of high Heaven.

But in order to ascertain when the rebellion commenced in Georgia, it is necessary [illegible]

From the act passed to promote reconstruction in Georgia, we are led to the inevitable conclusion that the State has been guilty of some act which destroyed the relationship heretofore existing between her and the other States and the Federal Union.

We must ascertain when the State assumed an attitude of resistance to the Constitution and laws of the United States. It is true that rebellion commenced in the State before she acted. When Governor Brown marched through the streets of Augusta, with Foster Blodgett and Gov. Bullock in the ranks, armed and equipped for the conflict, and drove the officers and troops of the United States out of the arsenal and took possession, not by proclamation nor resolution, but with force and arms. Is there a sane man that will contend that that high-handed measure in forcibly taking possession of the arms of the arsenal, the property of the United States, for the purpose of obtaining guns and ammunition, to be placed in the hands of the people, to make war against the Government was not an act of rebellion on the part of these individuals? Every well informed mind will admit that it was rebellion, and that of the most malignant character as to these men.

But these acts being construed as having reference to certain individuals are not, therefore, the act of the State or States, notwithstanding the State of Georgia may have approved of them. The taking of the arsenal at Augusta, and Fort Pulaski, below Savannah, occurred during the month of January, 1861, and the fall of Fort Sumter afterwards.

But the act of rebellion on the part of the State occurred on the 19th day of January, 1861. The subject had been discussed before the people. Every voter was called upon to decide whether he was in favor of secession or not; time was allowed for deliberation. They went to the polls and voted. Delegates were chosen to the Convention, which assembled in Milledgeville, on the 16th day of January, 1861, and those delegates then and there, representing the people of the whole State, solemnly, by ordinance, declared that, "We, the people of the State of Georgia, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by the people of the State of Georgia, in Convention, on the second day of January, in the year of our Lord 1788, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was assented to, ratified and adopted; and also, all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying and adopting amendments of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed, rescinded and abrogated. We do further declare and ordain, that the Union now subsisting between the State of Georgia and other States, under the name of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved, and that the State of Georgia is in the full possession and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which belong and appertain to a free and independent State."

Mr. Hood called for the previous question, and the ordinance was put upon its passage, and carried by a vote of 208 yeas and 89 nays. Whereupon the President of the Convention said that it was his privilege and pleasure to declare that the State of Georgia was free, sovereign and independent.

It was in convention in 1788, that Georgia ratified the Constitution of the United States, and it was in convention in January, 1861, that she withdrew her ratification. But it is argued that, in the passage of the ordinance of secession, the State did not sever her connection with the Government of the United States, as she had no power, under the Constitution, to adopt such an ordinance. If that position be correct, it only fixes and settles the question that she did rebel, and there was certainly no excuse whatever for her action in the passage of the ordinance of secession. Every act of the State after the passage of the ordinance was in opposition to the Government of the United States.

Governor Brown, whose acknowledged ability as an able and profound Judge of law has never been questioned, and who is a Republican official, has decided that the passage of the ordinance of secession was the commencement of the rebellion on the part of the State of Georgia; and other able Judges of all parties have made the same decision.

Gen. Meade so decided. Why not Gen. Terry and the Board of Commissioners? From the good opinion that I entertain of the intelligence of these military gentlemen, I believe they will, beyond all doubt.

JUSTICE.

Col. Price—Correction.

Col. Avery, Editor Constitution:

SIR: Please do me the justice to correct a slight mistake made by your usually very correct Reporter. In the proceedings of the Military Commission of yesterday morning, I am represented as stating that "I did not live in Greenville, S. C., *before* it became a city." It should have read: "*After* Greenville became an incorporated city." It so reads in my written answer.

Your obedient servant,
W. P. PRICE,
Member elect from Lumpkin county.

Dana Advises Democracy.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CLOSE AT HAND—WHERE STAND THE DEMOCRACY?

We take it for granted that the Democrats intend to make a strenuous effort to carry the next Presidential election. It will be high time to do so, unless they wish to pass into history along with the old Federalists, for it will then be sixteen years since they succeeded in a national contest even by a plurality of votes, and twenty years since they elected a President by an absolute majority. This is a long time in this fast age; and if the Democracy fail in 1872, they will find it very difficult to keep up their organization by hopes that have been so often blasted, and by promises that seem destined never to be fulfilled.

The Democratic party, then, must triumph in 1872 or dissolve. But while the leaders are beginning to look around for the principles and the candidates wherewith to make a struggle for victory, we will call their attention to a historic precedent or fact which bears very closely upon the main question, and whose consideration they can not longer afford to postpone. From the year 1826 down to the present time, the party which has secured a majority of the House of Representatives at the election held in the middle of a Presidential term, has invariably chosen its candidate for the Presidency two years afterwards. There has not been an exception to this rule in the last forty-four years; and we trace it no further back, because it was in 1826, in the middle of John Quincy Adams' term, that the lines which have divided parties since the Monroe epoch began to be clearly traced.

There have been two or three seeming exceptions to this rule; but, when closely examined, they will prove to be striking exemplifications of it. For example, take the case of the House which elected Mr. Banks speaker in the middle of Mr. Pierce's administration. It was composed of three parties, of which the Democrats were the strongest, though still only a minority of the whole number. The subsequent Presidential election faithfully reflected the state of parties in the House of Representatives. Three candidates ran, and though Mr. Buchanan was chosen, he received only a minority of the popular vote.

There is a philosophy underlying this remarkable historic fact; but we pass over it, and deal only with the fact itself. The party, then, which shall carry the next Congress will elect the next President; and hence, the struggle for the occupancy of the White House after General Grant's administration, will practically be carried on and decided, not in 1872, but in this present year; and it will begin as early as August, when some of the States hold Congressional elections.

And now, gentlemen of the Democratic party, what is the platform of principles on which you expect to elect a majority of the House of Representatives this coming summer and fall? Is it to be the financial programme proclaimed by Mr. Mungen on the floor of Congress, or that just delivered by Gov. Hoffman to the New York Legislature? Is it to be an approval of the 15th Amendment, according to John Quincy Adams, or its nullification according to William M. Tweed? Is it to be the forcible expulsion of Republican members from the Georgia Legislature, or the voluntary exodus of Democratic members from the Indiana Legislature?

Is it to be free Cuba, free trade, and free voting; or is it to be a tirade against everything bearing the name free, including the old Democratic doctrine of free suffrage, to be followed by a revival of the proscriptive Know Nothing creed, with a general onslaught upon all races of men who will not bow down and worship the wooden Indian over the portals of St. Tammany?

We do not advise, but only suggest to the Democracy, that time presses, and that they would do well to remove the debris of their two last platforms, and erect a new one in their stead without delay.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Georgia Notes.

There appears to be some distrust of Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, in Washington. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says that dispatches sent Gen. Terry on the 13th inst., "were of such a character that when Gov. Bullock learns their tenor, he will undoubtedly deem it best to walk circumspectly."

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes, Jan. 14, in regard to Georgia: "The Democrats have some advice this afternoon from their own sources, saying that Governor Bullock's ambition to get into the United States Senate, and his design to cover up his railroad operations, are the things out of which the present troubles have all grown."

Referring to Satrap Terry's drum-head court-martial to determine who shall constitute the Legislature of Georgia, the New York Evening Express says: "The whole proceeding is but a re-enactment of the drama played by Cromwell. General Terry practically closes the Legislature, and names a body of Federal army officers to decide who are eligible and who are not." The Constitution of Georgia vests in the Legislature the right to determine the election and qualifications of its members, but that does not suit Gov. Bullock and the Satrap who is playing the *role* of Cromwell.

Funny Mention.

Troubles are like babies, they grow bigger by nursing.

A little Boston girl thought the minister wanted some office, because in praying, he kept saying, "Grant, we beseech thee."

Elder Cooke wants to preach on the subject of his recent elopement. Let him take for a text, "Suffer little children (female ones sixteen years old) to come unto me."

"How could God make a woman out of a rib, papa?" "I don't know, my child; it was a miracle." "All questions you can't answer you call miracles, don't you, papa?"

An exchange has the following: "A young lady at Keokuk, Iowa, has had her under jaw amputated, and her occupation is gone. She is in great demand among the young men who want to marry."

A Boston preacher, speaking of the coming of the millennium, says that he believes the time will come when the lion and the lamb will lie down together, but thinks the lamb will be d—d badly scared the first night.

An Iowa girl who wants to commit suicide, is looking for a chap to go her halves. She prefers to die by being smothered with kisses. It is just our luck to live so far from Iowa. If it was in New York, she needn't live an hour if we had her address.

WHEN WILL CONGRESS ADJOURN?—A number of the members of Congress express themselves in favor of a comparatively early adjournment, some of them thinking that with industry they can finish the necessary legislation by the 1st of May. Many bills have already been prepared by the committees, several of them having sat during the holidays for that purpose. Owing to the large number of contested election cases—at least thirty of them, but few of which, however, have been prepared for action in the House—it is supposed that, on the aggregate, at least three weeks will be consumed in disposing of them; but as to the other subjects of national character, they can be passed upon in the same length of time. Such are the private views of practical legislators concerning adjournment.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—A few days ago we spent a day with Mr. Stephens. He is a close prisoner in his room, and, although the brain power still shines royally, and with unabated force, his physical energies are very much prostrated. It will be a pleasure for our readers to know that his second and concluding volume on the War Between the States is very near completion. He read us samples from it, and, from them, we should judge that this second volume will prove much more entertaining to the general reader than the first, which necessarily contained a large amount of detail. Mr. Stephens' summing up of the characters of Lincoln, Stanton, and Andrew Johnson, is worthy of Tacitus.—[Augusta Constitutionalist.

☞ Mrs. O'Donovan (Rossa,) accompanied by General James R. O'Beirne, who takes deep interest in Irish affairs here, called upon General Grant, Senator Sumner, General Banks, and the Secretary of State, concerning her husband, Hon. Jeremiah O'Donovan (Rossa,) the recently elected though imprisoned member for Tipperary. Her interviews in each case having for their object the interest of her husband, were marked with a degree of satisfaction most gratifying, and it is hoped good results will arise therefrom. Mrs. O'Donovan (Rossa) leaves by Wednesday's steamer for Europe to join her husband, who is to be brought before the bar of the House of Commons to determine his eligibility as member elect for Tipperary. We wish her "bon voyage."

Political.

The House Appropriation Committee will dispense with the annual publication of the Patent Office reports.

A bill has been introduced in Congress, making it a misdemeanor to use the mails for swindling purposes.

Efforts are being made by the Alabama Legislature to eject Rev. Mr. Murrah, Democratic member from Pickens county.

Both houses of the Kansas Legislature have passed a resolution asking Congress to secure the titles to the settlers on what is known as Black Bob Indian lands.

The Rhode Island Senate has passed a bill to cede the general Government that State's interest in the Gettysburg National Cemetery.

The venerable Thomas Ewing has written a letter disapproving of American sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists, and indorsing the course of the administration in declining to give them aid and comfort.

The looking glasses in the Internal Revenue office at Washington cost thirty thousand dollars! This is the kind of economy the Radicals practice at Washington, and especially in the Treasury Department, and the people are taxed on all they eat, wear and consume, to pay the bills.

Col. Forney's Chronicle said the Senate can not do better than to pass Mr. Bingham's pithy bill, just as it came from the House. We do not anticipate that Virginia will break faith with us; but if she should, then let her beware. Congress is not and should not be in a mood to be trifled with.

Bradley, the negro felon, who was expelled from the Senate of Georgia for crimes committed, has been re-admitted to that body under the recent law of Congress. The United States flag protecting negro felons, and officers of the United States army forcing them into legislative bodies, is a humiliating spectacle for an American to face.—*Phil. Age.*

Next week the National Woman's Suffrage Convention will meet in this city. The leading objects are stated to be the enfranchisement of women in the District of Columbia, and the passage of a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States to secure that object. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Bishop Simpson, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Theodore Tilton, and others, will be present.

A Georgia Senator protests vehemently against being ousted by a military tribunal. Let him keep quiet; the lawless course of Congress in the matter of Southern reconstruction will soon bring the American people to their senses.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

☞ Jeremy Taylor says: "If you are for pleasure, marry; if you prize health, marry. A good wife is heaven's last, best gift to man; his angel of mercy; minister of graces innumerable; his gem of many virtues; his casket of jewels; her voice his sweetest music; her smile his brightest day; her kiss his guardian of innocence; her arms the pale of his safety, the balm of his health, the balsam of his life; her industry his surest wealth; her economy his safest steward; her lips his faithful counselors; her bosom the softest pillow of his cares, and her prayers the ablest advocates of heaven's blessings on his head."

☞ The carriers' address to the Rocky Mountain Herald, is a curiossty. At the top is a wood cut of a Buffalo chased by an Indian, and the Indian chased by a locomotive, under which is that popular far-western word "How!" Then follows a small wood cut of Rocky Mountain scenery, followed by some verses in the vernacular. The appeal for stamps is as follows:

Kind friends and patrons all,
Male, female, great and small,
To ye we sing—
The carrier—that's "we."
Out with your buckskin bags,
Out with your tattered rags,
'Tis New Year's Eve—
"Shoo, fly, don't bodder me."

☞ It is etiquette in London for a lady to cut her dance partner next day, when she sees him in the park or elsewhere. A girl who stops to speak to a man with whom she has waltzed and supped the night before, runs the risk of being either unmercifully chaffed, or perhaps severely and seriously rebuked.

☞ Josh Billings, remarking about the pew-renting system, says that such a thing was never heard of in America.

New Advertisements.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

2 Mules, Harness Horse and Cart.

I WILL sell in front of my office, this morning, at 10 o'clock, for a North Carolina emigrant, who desires to take the cars for Arkansas, two first rate Georgia Mules, well broke, and one Fine Harness Horse, Cart and Harness.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
jan22 d1t No. 38, Alabama Street.

GEORGIA, Henry County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, Jan. 16, 1870.

JOSHUA WYATT has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 A. M., on the 31st day of January, 1870, at my office. GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
jan22 d1t&w2t Printers fee $2

A PROCLAMATION.

$2,000 REWARD.

GEORGIA:

By Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of said State.

Whereas, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Troup, in this State, on the person of Peter Smith, a person of color, whose body was found on Saturday, the 8th inst., with indications that he had been shot in the back, and his throat cut from ear to ear, and that said murder is alleged to have been committed on the Tuesday night previous, by one Robert P. Bellah, (white) who has fled from justice: And, whereas, it has also been officially communicated to this Department that a most atrocious murder was committed in the county of Houston, in this State, on the 16th inst, upon the body of a colored man, as is alleged, by one Greenberry B. Bonhart, and that the said Bonhart has fled from Justice:

Now, therefore, to the end that they may be brought to trial for the crime with which they stand charge respectively,

I have thought proper, to issue this, my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of One Thousand Dollars each for the apprehension and delivery of the said Robert P. Bellah and Greenberry B. Bonhart, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of the respective counties where said crimes have been committed.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said fugitives from justice, in order that they may be brought to trial for the offense with which they stand charged.

Given under my hand and the great seal of State at the Capitol, in Atlanta, this the 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-Fourth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.
By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Robert P. Bellah is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light frame, dark hair and eyes, dark complexion, and weighs about 130 to 135 pounds.

The said Greenberry B. Bonhart is about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark complexion, dark hair, hazel eyes, caused by erysipelas, little finger on left hand crooked, wore dark tweed sack coat and pants when last seen—is a wheelwright by trade.
jan22 d3t&w1t

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of said State.

Whereas, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the County of Lee, on the 1st day of December, 1869, upon the body of Morgan Battle by Aaron Ragan, and that the said Ragan has fled from Justice;

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Aaron Ragan, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said County and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers of this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Aaron Ragan, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 18th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-Fourth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.
By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.
jan21-d3t-w1t

Bulk Meat! Bulk Meat!

FORTY or Fifty Thousand lbs. of Shoulders and Rib Sides for sale. A bargain offered. Enquire at CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
And at A. D. ADAIR & BRO.,
jan21-d1w GEO. C. SMITH.

GRAPE VINES.

20.000 TWO Year old Well Rooted Scuppernong Grape Plants for sale. Address J. B. STANLEY,
jan19-d1m Whiteville, Columbus Co., N. C.

Amusements.

PRYOR STREET THEATRE.

Three Splendid Pieces,

Day After the Wedding
ROUGH DIAMOND,
AND NAN THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING.
jan19-dtf

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets..........$[illegible] cents.
Single Tickets..........[illegible] cents.
Half Tickets..........[illegible] cents.
Use of Skates..........[illegible] cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels.
[illegible]

A New and Superior Variety of Cotton,

WITH FROM 200 TO 300 OPEN BOLLS ON THE STALK.

THE HOLMES EARLY PROLIFIC.

THE EARLIEST MATURING AND LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON KNOWN!

The Subscriber offers the Seed of the above named Variety of Cotton Recommending it:

1ST. ON Account of its early maturity; and 2d. Its immense yield. This is the first introduction of it into Georgia. It has stood a thorough and severe test on the River Lands of the Mississippi. Four years ago, a few seed (not more than twelve or fifteen) were brought by a traveler from California; and since that time, I have been growing and increasing my crops of it, and every season have met with success. It has improved in early maturity and productiveness—in both has proven itself a wonderful variety, and not to myself alone, but to every one who has grown it or seen it grow:

For Want of Space I Can Only Offer a Few Testimonials:

DR. HOLMES—Dear Sir: Owning lands adjoining your plantation, we have had frequent opportunities of witnessing the rapid growth, early maturity, and immense yield of your early Prolific Cotton, and take pleasure in saying that the yield of this Cotton, for the present year, will not be less than an average of two bales per acre, from ordinary cultivation. We cheerfully commend this early variety of Cotton to the planters generally, on account of its valuable qualities, viz: early maturity and immense yield.

Respectfully,
ALEXANDER MOORE, JOHN PANKEY,
ROBERT LOWRY, WILLIAM HURST.

Union Springs, Ala., Sept. 6, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: The Early Prolific Cotton is fully three or four weeks earlier in its maturity than any other Cotton planted in this neighborhood; at least, it has proved so with the experiment I made with it this year. I planted the Dixon on the 10th of April, and finished on the 17th with Peeler; yours on the 1st of May. Your Early Cotton had the first blooms. I shall give it a fair trial the next year, and will give you the result if desired.

Yours, most truly,
E. TROUP RANDALL.

PLANTERS ARE CAUTIONED

Against purchasing from other parties than my authorized Agents, as I have not more than one thousand or twelve hundred bushels of these Seed for Sale.

Specimen stalks of this Cotton, containing 200 to 300 open and grown bolls, are exhibited in the Agritultural Warehouse of SAM. A. ECHOLS, where persons visiting Atlanta are invited to call and examine this Cotton for themselves.

Arrangements are made to supply parties wishing to plant only a small quantity of these Seed, by having them put up in small bags, neatly done up, and sent by Express, or as otherwise directed—price $2.

Orders for these small parcels, sufficient to plant one-quarter of an acre, must be made to H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.

Agents for the Sale of These Seed:

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Atlanta, Ga.
JUDGE J. FLETCHER JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.
J. F. DENNIS, Selma, Ala.
COLONEL LOCK, Union Springs, Ala.
GRAESER & SMITH, Charleston, S. C.

For my standing in Mississippi, I respectfully refer the public to Mr. P. W. J. Echols, Atlanta, Ga; Colonel Troutman, Fort Valley, Ga.; Hon. Wm L. Sharkey, Hon. T. J. Wharton, Jackson, Miss.
dec31-d3m

Special Notices.

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubob things. Jan7-d&w3m

☞ JOHN D. POPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Atlanta, Ga., Office Granite Block, Broad street. Jan4-d1m

OCB
TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

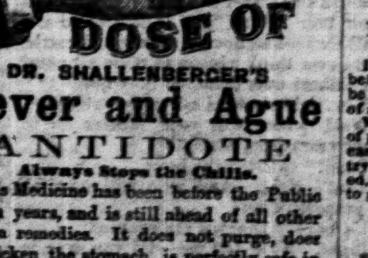
Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.



DR. SHALLENBERGER'S
Fever and Ague
ANTIDOTE
Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov18-d&w1y

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.
[illegible]

To Cotton Planters.

FOR SALE,
1,000 BUSHELS
GENUINE HUNT
Cotton Seed!

The best Short Staple in the country. Apply or address J. J. PEARCE, BUTLER & CO.,
Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.
Jan20-d1m-w10t

J. R. Simmons
(Successor to Steadman & Simmons)
Commission Merchant,
—AND—
WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
Produce and Provisions.
No. 22, Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
jan20-d1m

UTLEY PLOW.

I AM Sole Agent here for this best and cheapest of all Plows. Price $5 50. Send orders soon.

Horsford's Bread Preparation.

If you want delicious Buckwheat Cakes, Healthy Biscuit, Good Bread, Good Health, Long Life, use this best of all Yeast Powders. For sale wholesale and retail by
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Jan20-dtf Broad street.

School Wanted!

A YOUNG Lady of experience, thoroughly qualified and well referred, desires a situation in a family of good position, to instruct privately, or will take charge of a School. For particulars, address BOX H.,
Jan20-d1w Marietta, Ga.

B. A. Fahnestock's
VERMIFUGE!

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an imitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec3-deod&w1y

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. All persons having demands against Benjamin F. King, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested to A. H. Reinhardt, (office in Richmond Block, Atlanta, Ga.) attorney for the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, through said A. H. Reinhardt. This January [illegible], 1870.
MARY A. KING, Executrix.
[illegible] W. J. BOSTON, Executor.

DR. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND!

Dr. W. A. Hooten's Infirmary for the Blind, Atlanta, Ga., continues to grow in favor with the public, and to extend the sphere of its usefulness. The many remarkable cures performed during the past year alone, places the stability of this Institution outside of all question. The united testimony of the large numbers, once blind, that have been permanently restored to sight by Dr. H., is irresistible. These persons are to be found in almost every section of Georgia, and in many other States. To this united testimony, is added that of thousands of the most reliable people, who know well the history of the cases restored. These facts are incontrovertable, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole land. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information. Patients are regularly coming in from all directions, and the prospect promises a large increase of operations for the present year.

REFERENCES:

Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Jesse Boring, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
Ex Gov. Joseph E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Hon. J. Erskine Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Jordan, Howard & Harralson, Atlanta, Ga.
Moore & Marsh, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev P S G Watson, Mortonville, Ky.
Rev A S Worrell, Pres Lex Female Col, Ky.
Col W H Pruden, Dalton, Ga.
Rev I J Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev Aug. W Walker, Conwayboro, Ga.
Rev T H Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon C B Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev B L Ross, M D, Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon W H C Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon R A Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Capt S S Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G S Dausher, Conductor S W Railroad, Ga.
Col B A Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
I F Cox, Pres Fem Col, LaGrange, Ga.
Hon Wm M Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon J F Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.

CERTIFICATES:

The following general statement was put to publication by about one-fourth of the whole number of patients under treatment at the time. It was published in Nov. 1869, with no previous intimation to Dr. H. The remainder of the patients were absent at the signing, and had no opportunity of affixing their signatures.

IN voluntarily presenting this communication to the Public, we are impelled by a desire to benefit those who, like ourselves, are afflicted with diseases of the eye, and by a sense of justice to Dr. Hooten, who has permanently established an Infirmary for the Blind in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Hooten having been blind three years himself, and having been restored to sight by the same system of treatment which he now practices, is well qualified to sympathise with and restore those similarly afflicted.

Dr. H. is a high-toned gentleman, and is candid to a fault. He gives his opinions promptly, and always in strict accordance with the dictates of his judgment. For success and established position, he relies on his own knowledge and skill in the practice, and not upon combatting unjust charges made against him. Governed by this line of policy, he has steadily avoided public vindication against any misrepresentations.

Dr. H. does not profess to restore the blind and cure diseased eyes by supernatural agencies—such as the laying on of hands, etc., (as is attributed to him by many)—but to treat the eye on strictly rational and scientific principles, and to use the remedies relied on by the best authors and practitioners of the profession, together with medical combinations of his own, which twelve years' successful trial has demonstrated to be incomparably superior to any system of treatment known to the medical world.

Dr. Hooten is no adventurer. That he is no humbug, and could not possibly be, however much he might desire it, is at once manifest to all reflecting, impartial minds, for the following reasons: 1. He is permanently located in Atlanta, where the true character of his practice must of necessity be known to all the people. A humbug never locates permanently; he is compelled to keep on the move to avoid detection. 2. He is a Georgian by birth, and is connected with one of the largest, most respectable and influential families in the State. 3. He was educated in part at the State University of Georgia, and graduated in medicine in the Old School at Louisville, Ky., and afterwards attended an extra course of lectures. 4. He has been a regular practicing physician for nineteen years, nearly all of which time has been spent in one of the most intelligent and refined sections of this State. He was eminently successful as a general practitioner, and was held in the highest esteem by his patrons. 5. Dr. H. has been practicing on the eye as a specialty, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., for nearly twelve months, advertising regularly and extensively in the public journals, and has distributed broadcast over the Southern States his circulars, giving as references the names of a large number of the most responsible and prominent citizens of Georgia, and other States, together with certificates of persons cured by him, with name, post-office and State strictly specified.

In making this record, we make no adventure—we know whereof we affirm—for many of us, before coming to Dr. H., had exhausted, in vain, the best systems of treatment on the eye known to the medical profession. Many of us came to him blind, and many partially blind; we now see. Many before us came to him blind and partially blind; they have been permanently restored and have returned home.

The foregoing statements make an array of proof which, we think, cannot fail to disabuse the mind of prejudice that is not wholly beyond the reach of testimony:

Mrs A Turner, Newnan, Ga.
Mrs E A Pass, Gainesville, Ga.
Mrs T Thomas, Franklin, Ga.
Mrs M E Wilkes, Antioch, Ga.
Mrs M A Allen, Montgomery, Ala.
Mrs M Wallace, Marietta, Ga.
Mrs Nancy Barge, Western Ga.
Mrs N Hearn, Palmetto, Ga.
Mrs N L Nelson, Union Springs, Ala.
Mrs E Trammel, Dallas, Ga.
Mrs S R Smith, Kedron, Ga.
Miss M J Huguley, Box Spring, Ga.
Miss N E Puckett, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss H M Philips, Hogansville, Ga.
Miss M Jackson, Sparta, Ga.
Miss M Brown, Bell Factory, Ala.
Miss M M Lee, Fort Valley, Ga.
Miss N E Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
Miss J G Foster, Fairburn, Ga.
E M Butt, Buena Vista, Ga.
W H Brock, Ford's Store, Ga.
W J James, Fairburn, Ga.
J E Hurt, Glennville, Ala.
J Roberson, Roswell, Ga.
B Camp, Mulberry, Ga.
H R Newsom, LaGrange, Ga.
R W Rowark, Cotton Gin, Texas.
H T Millican, Stone Mountain, Ga.
J R Goodrum, Clevelan, Ga.
G H Livingston, Jr., Montgomery, Ala.
J S Gibson, Gordon, Ga.
W H Bryant, East Point, Ga.
S J Davis, Buchanan, Ala.
J F Russell, Cave Spring, Ga.
W L Isbell, Cedar Town, Ga.
A A Hill, Mulberry, Ga.
M B Hamby, Conyers, Ga.
J B W Jones, Greensboro, Ga.
B Kibbell, Charleston, Tenn.
J F Keebler, Midway, Tenn.
T K McDonald, Dalton, Ga.
J A R Hanks, Dalton, Ga.
M Allen, Antioch, Ga.

For five years I have suffered greatly from Granular Conjunctivitis. For two years I have been blind, and unable to give personal attention to my affairs. The three years previous I was semi-blind. During the five years of my affliction, I tried many physicians, without benefit. The disease gradually settled down into a more hopeless state. In this distressing condition, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr Hooten three weeks ago. In one week, I could see to make my way alone over the city. In two weeks, I wrote a long letter home to my family with my own hand. To-day, the end of three weeks, I have indulged in reading fine print. I have every reason to believe that I will soon be restored. I have conversed with many persons whom Dr. H. has entirely cured, and I feel safe in advising all who are afflicted with diseased eyes, to make no delay in giving him a trial. Let every friend of suffering humanity, take every opportunity of placing this statement in the hands of the afflicted. C. B. McCUTCHEN.

Atlanta, August 18, 1869.

P. S. After a test of months, the following is added: Dr. H., I am pursuing my regular vocation. My eyes stand every test. The cure is final, and I authorise you to so subscribe my name. C. B. M.

Franklin, Ga., Jan. 3, 1870.

ATLANTA, JAN. 12, 1870.

DR. W. A. HOOTEN: It affords me much pleasure to testify to your great skill in treating diseases of the eye, and to express to you my gratitude for the services rendered my little daughter, now seven years of age.

In July, 1868, she had measles, and while she was recovering from the attack, it was discovered that her eyes were severely affected. The disease finally settled in the left eye, which became very weak, and the lids granulated. I had her under the treatment of different physicians, and tried different remedies, with no permanent benefit, till her sight was so severely affected, that she could not distinguish objects with the left eye. She had to wear a shade over it constantly, as the light was very painful to her.

After the disease had run for more than a year, and I had almost despaired of any prospect of a recovery, I put her under your treatment, and in a little over four weeks the cure was complete, and she now sees as well with the eye which I considered lost, as with the other. [illegible] I am satisfied her eye is entirely restored, both in appearance and sight.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Infirmary on the corner Collins and [illegible] Office at Infirmary.
Bills for Professional services, Cash or [illegible] Board. For Charges apply to [illegible]
jan18-dtf DR. W. A. HOOTEN, [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 22.

R. M. ROSE & Co.—Wholesale Dealers in pure Wines and Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With *new type, improved presses*, and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a *superior manner*, at prices sure *to suit*, at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

Index to New Advertisements.

Proclamations—R. B. Bullock, Governor.
Exemption Personalty of Joshua Wyatt—Geo. M. Nolan.
Mules and Harness—G. W. Adair.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a fine day.

RAILROAD HANDS.—150 colored railroad hands passed through here yesterday morning, for a railroad in Alabama. They were from Virginia.

EXCUSE.—Owing to the severe illness of a child, the Local was not able yesterday to attend to his duty as usual.

HOW IS THAT FOR HIGH?—It was rumored yesterday, that Col. V. A. Gaskill is acting as Assistant Superintendent of the State Road. How is that for high?

TRINITY.—Rev. Dr. Boring, Agent of the "Orphan's Home," will preach at Trinity Church, to-morrow morning, at the usual hour, on this subject.

LARCENY.—A negro at the National Hotel, was arrested yesterday, for crawling into the room of a fellow servant, and stealing a shawl and a pair of boots. The case was compromised by a return of the articles.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA—EVENING SESSION—*January* 21, 1870.—Thos. Grimes, Esq., of Columbus, was admitted to this bar.

Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 25, Chattahoochee Circuit.

No. 27 was then argued. It is Lawrence Roony vs. John J. Grant & Co. Motion for New Trial. From Mucogee. Moses & Gerrard for plaintiff in error. Smith & Alexander for defendants in error.

No. 28 is S. Magolins, et. al., vs. Lockhard & Ireland. Claim. From Muscogee. Ramsey & Ramsey, J. M. Russell, for plaintiffs in error. Peabody & Brannan, by the Reporter, for defendant in error.

Pending the opening argument, court adjourned till 10 A. M., to-morrow.

THE THEATRE.—The benefit of Mr. Gilbert, the worthy Manager of the theatrical troupe now performing at Davis' Theatre, was not as well attended as it should have been. The audience was good, but not a rousing attendance as Mr. Gilbert deserves.

The performance was creditable. Miss Mary Stevens made an excellent Lady Freelove. She is quite a handsome, vivacious actress, with a fine figure and great ease and grace of manner. Mr. Grey is an actor of fine appearance and good points. His rendition of the ballad, Shamus O'Brien, was a very superior piece of elocution, and was enthusiastically applauded.

Miss Betty Grey made a bouncing, laughable Margery, in the Rough Diamond. Her rendition of this familiar and popular old character was really good. She is a pretty, fresh, buxom, easy, jolly actress, with plenty of pleasant, hearty humor, and made much laughter.

The daughter of Mr. Gilbert, little Miss Katie, danced a charming Highland Fling, and was compelled to repeat.

The benefit of Miss Katie comes off to-night. She will appear in her best parts. Let a rousing crowd greet her.

The programme will be a fine one, and bring out the best strength of the company.

DEGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.—One of the finest, handsomest, most coquettish in the Southern States, a true parlor, ornamented with taste, and at a great expense; can seat about 1,200 persons. The range of the seats are so graduated that everybody can see well the stage and the whole hall. Fresco, delicate, fresh, blooming, made by the Baltimore artists that have frescoed our Capitol, Messrs. Lankaw & Krueger; complete scenery, painted by one of the best artists of New York, M. J. V. Bowes. All the seats of the first floor are upholstered, the parquette seats being cushioned in damask. The gas pipes have been laid on the plan of the large European theatres, by Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath. The lights of each part of the theatre can be controlled independently from the stage, so that, at will, in an instant, day can be changed into night, and vice versa. No other light than gas will be admitted in the house, and every burner that could be thought dangerous will be included in a wire box. The ceiling of the hall is arched, in obedience to the laws of acoustics, so as to have no echoes.

It can be said now, that our empire city has nothing to envy in the most favored city of the South as for a place of refined amusement. We hope now, with such a stage, the best performers of the United States, and those renowned artists that come from Europe to visit our country, will appear as performers among us.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.—*Evening Session.*—In the case of Representative Sorrels yesterday, George Hillyer, Esq., appeared as one of his counsel.

Yesterday morning counsel for defendants inquired the ruling of the Board on the subject of the commissions issued to officers, whether the the date of the commission was considered as the date of the oath.

The Board ruled that the date of the commission only showed when it was issued, and not when accepted. They would, however, hold that when the statute declared that the officer must qualify within twenty days after the date of the commission, they would presume that the officer qualified within that time unless cause was shown for the delay.

Judge Clarke explained the statute on that subject; that it was simply directory and never followed; that their presumption would make the statute controvert the facts.

The Board then stated that they would require the Attorney General to produce proof in controverting the statements of defendants, as to date of taking the oath of office.

The Board re-assembled at 3 o'clock yesterday evening.

In the case of J. D. Smith, Representative from Ware county, the Attorney General took exception to his statement that after conscription, he was detailed as a sub-enrolling officer.

The Board could not see how the objection would avail the Attorney General anything, as Mr. Smith was conscripted, and detailed as a soldier to perform that duty.

Geo. S. Thomas, Esq., opened the argument for the prosecution, followed by Attorney General Farrow.

Col. George N. Lester made the argument for the defendants replete with sound logic and indisputable fact. He contended that the Senators had fully complied with every requisition of the bill, and that every party intefering with them, as Senators, were indictable for felony under the provisions of the bill. We regret that we have not room to allude more at length to his able effort.

Representative Welcher, from Taylor county, went home sick before the order was issued. We now give a summary of the Commission.

Senator Hinton was elected Justice of the Inferior Court in January, 1861; did not qualify until after the war had begun; did not take any oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

No evidence was offered by the prosecution against him.

Senator Winn was charged with being a Notary Public in 1844, 1848, and 1853; Mayor of Marietta in 1854, 1863 and 1865; furnishing beef to a rebel garrison.

Mr. Winn admitted being a notary in the years charged, and Mayor in 1824 and 1863. The other charges he emphatically denied.

The prosecution put witnesses on the stand, but failed to prove the other charges. He did not furnish beef under contract, but his pen and hands were impressed.

Senator Welborn was charged with being a Librarian before the war, and aiding and abetting the rebellion.

The evidence disclosed the fact that the position of State Librarian was not an office for the administration of a general law of the State, and the case goes overboad.

Senator A. W. Holcombe was charged with being a militia Captain in South Carolina, just after the flood, and Marshal of Marietta in 1853.

Mr. Holcombe admitted participation in the rebellion, and holding the office of Marshal of Marietta in 1853, but denied holding an office in South Carolina for the administration of a general law.

The evidence did not sustain that portion of the charge denied.

Senator W. J. Anderson was charged with being a Notary Public, and aiding and abetting the rebellion.

Mr. Anderson admits the charge of being a Notary Public in 1860, but says he never qualified.

The prosecution offered no evidence, except a certified copy of his appointment.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lester's argument, Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. H. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
Rev. J. P. DUNCAN, Dalton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BEAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LAMKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. DUNWOODY, Roswell Factory, Ga.
THOMAS SHAW, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
T. J. COX, Gadsden, Ala.

BUY

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

FOR SALE.—Spring City Brass and Iron Foundry, situated near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, Huntsville, Alabama. For particulars, address
SAMUEL J. SHANKLIN,
jan22-d1w Huntsville, Ala.

NEVER say dye or "not a dye" but ask for PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Examine it, you will find it clear; shake it, you will see that it has no sediment, apply it to your head, beard, whiskers or mustaches, if gray or grizzled, and the color they were before they faded will return to them.
jan29-deod1w

YOUR

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

FINE Bed-room, Parlor Furniture and Side-boards at cost for next thirty days, at Chastaine & Fox's, Broad street.
jan4-dtf

HEALTH'S BEST DEFENSE.—"The weak eateth herbs," says St. Paul, so that eighteen hundred years ago the value of medicinal plants was appreciated. In the Old Testament botanical remedies are repeatedly recommended but in no passage of sacred history is man recommended to swallow calomel, or blue pill, or any other mineral preparation. The sick were directed to eat herbs to strengthen them, to purify them, to heal them, to restore them. In that day the art of making vegetable extracts was unknown. The herbal medicines were mere infusions.

It was reserved for a later age to unite the sanitary essences of tonic, aperient and anti-billious roots, barks, and plants, with an active stimulant, and thus secure their rapid diffusion through the debilitated or disordered system. The crowning triumph of this effective mode of concentrating and applying the virtues of medicinal vegetables was achieved in the production of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never before had a perfectly pure alcoholic stimulant been combined with the expressed juices of the finest specifics of the vegetable kingdom. Never yet, though eighteen years have elapsed since its introduction, has this great restorer been equalled. It is taken at all seasons, in all climes, as the most potent safe-guard against epidemics, as a production against all unhealthy exhalations that produce debility or beget disease; as a remedy for intermittent and other malarious fevers; as an appetizer; as a sovereign cure for dyspepsia; as a general tonic and invigorant; as a gentle, painless aperient; as a blood depurent, as a nervine; as a cure for billious affections; as a harmless anodyne; and as the best defense of health under unfavorable circumstances, such as sedentary pursuits, undue bodily or mental exertion, hardship, privation and exposure.
jan18-deod1w&w1t

FURNITURE

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM JERUSALEM.—"We started early to ascend Mt. Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the devoted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration of the scene. Well is the voyager repaid for long travels, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it have repaid you, oh! man of commerce and the crucible! and well might you have been reminded of your own city, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the huge ancient olive trees, under which the sacred martyrs toiled for the sins of the world, eighteen hundred years ago, were these familiar figures, S. T.—1860—X. We do not know who did it, but no doubt some poor invalid traveler, cured by the Plantation Bitters, wished to advertise their virtues in a place from whence all knowledge flows."

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. dec23-deod1w&w1t

OF

I AM prepared to contract for the delivery of large lots of Bacon, bulk Meat, Corn, Oats, etc.
A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale Merchant,
Cor. Forsyth and Mitchell Streets,
jan16-d6t

A WONDERFUL SOUTHERN DISCOVERY.—In the South where Liver complaint and billious diseases prevail to so great an extent, there has long been felt a need of a medicine that would act specifically and promptly on the Liver, restoring it to its normal functions, and at the same time be safe from after effects, and yet so simple that it might be used by any one. It is claimed that Dr. TUTT'S VEGETBLE LIVER PILLS supplies this want. They act directly on the liver; their constant use will not injure in the slightest degree the most delicate constitution. Females at any period may use them with great benefit, and realize great relief from the distressing nausea which they experience at certain times. These pills are not recommended as a universal cure-all, but simply for diseased liver, and those maladies which follow a derangement of that important organ, such as Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Piles, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Ladies' Heartburn, Chills and Fever, Foul Breath, Restlessness at night, and Flatulency. These invaluable pills may be found in every Drug Store of any note in the South and West. jan18-d1w

RONDEAU & CO.,

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to
W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

ONE room of the Rourk Corner for rent. One of the best business stands in Atlanta.
dec28-dtf W. H. BROTHERTON.

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

15 DECATUR ST.

jan9 dtf

☞ The churches of New York are classed as follows: Baptist, 43; Congregational, 8; Quaker, 5; Lutheran, 14; Methodist Episcopal (and Missions,) 53; African Methodist, 5; Wesleyan Methodist, 1; Methodist Protestant, 1; Free Methodist, 1; Moravian, 2; Presbyterian (Old and New,) 71; United Presbyterian, 7; Associate Reformed Presbyterian, 1; Reformed Presbyterian, 6; Protestant Episcopal (and Missions,) 96; Roman Catholic, 39; Unitarian, 3; Universalist, 5; Seamen, 9; and miscellaneous, 34. Total, 404.

☞ In fact, the White House is no longer to be the plain, homely abode of an unpretending republican President; but the air of regal grandeur and the costly sumptuousness of the princely courts of the old world are to be introduced to astonish, awe, and impress the hard working citizens of this boorish country.

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, 1870.

Cotton Market.

Cotton market steady at 22¾ for middlings 22⅛ for low middlings, and 21⅛ for good ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at ¼c off, selling at par. Gold, buying at 1 20 selling, 1 22; Silver, buying, 1 15, selling 1 2 0; Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Georgia Bank Notes.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company	@99
Central Railroad and Banking Company	@99
Marine Bank of Georgia	@98
Bank of Middle Georgia	@90
Bank of Athens	@50
Bank of Fulton	@20
Bank of Savannah	@25
City Bank of Augusta	@10
Bank of the State of Georgia	@05
Bank of Empire State	@05
Merchants' and Planters' Bank	@02
Bank of Commerce	@02
Manufacturers' Bank—Macon	@02
Union Bank	@03
Mechanics' Bank	@00
Planters' Bank	@00
Augusta Savings Bank	@05
Northwestern Bank	@05
Timber Cutters' Bank	@00

South Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of South Carolina	@07
Union Bank	@98
Peoples' Bank	@85
Bank of Newberry	@75
Bank of Charleston	@85
Planters' and Mechanics' Bank	@85
Bank of Hamburg	@04
Bank of Camden	@45
Bank of Chester	@10
Bank of Georgetown	@12
Bank State of South Carolina, old	@40
Bank State of South Carolina, new	@10
Exchange Bank	@09
Southwestern Railroad, new	@66
State Bank	@06
Merchants' Bank	@08
City of Charleston notes	@90
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	@04
Carolina Treasury Notes	@75

Bonds and Stocks.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	50@60
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	75@87
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	85@87
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, income	65@70
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	20@25
Macon and Western Railroad Stock	1 15@1 20
Macon and Augusta, endorsed	90@95
Macon and Augusta, not endorsed	80@85
Macon and Augusta Stock	20@25
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	93@96
Muscogee Railroad Stock	95@97
Columbia S. C. Bonds	68@70
Georgia 6 per cent	78@80
Georgia 7 per cent	88@90
Georgia Coupons	85@90
North Carolina 6 per cent	30@35
North Carolina Coupons	30@35
Tennessee 6 per cent	40@50
Tennessee coupons	50@52
South Carolina Bonds, old	70@75
South Carolina Bonds, new	70@75
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	70@57
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	75@80
Memphis and Charleston R. R. Bonds	85@80
Georgia Railroad Bonds	98@1 01
Georgia Railroad Stock	1 05@1 07

Dried Fruit.

Peeled Peaches 10a12c; not peeled 5½a6c; Apples 4a5c.

Grain Market.

New corn 1 25a1 28 shelled; no old in the market. Wheat may be quoted at 1 40a1 50 for prime red, and 1 50a1 60 for prime white. Oats are in fair demand at 85c; black, for seed, 85. Rye in good supply at 1 40.

Bacon Market.

Fair stock of new bacon in market. We quote as follows: Bulk meats, clear sides, 18¼; clear rib sides 17; shoulders 15; hams 16¾a18. Lard, tierces, 19a20; cans, 19a20. Hogs in good demand with light supply. Worth to-day 10a10½ gross; net 12½a13.

Flour Market.

Superfine per bbl. 5 75a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

Cow Feed.

Peas, none; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 50 per 100 lbs; prime clover hay, 1 85a2 00 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, $1 per bushel.

Grocery Market.

Corn meal in fair demand at 1 30a1 35. Rice, 9½a10c. tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 17a18c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 17c; Extra C, 16½; Yellow, C 16; Brown, 15½a16. Rio Coffee, 22a25½. Beeswax, 33a31. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 40a2 50. N. O. Syrup, 80a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57½. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 20c; Factory, 21a22c; English dairy, 24c. Goshen butter 45c; Tennessee, 35c. Apples 5 00a7 00 per bbl.

Fertilizers.

Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Sup. Phos. Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 70 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiawan No. 1, 62; No. 72 00; Peruvian Guano 115 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00.

Tobacco Market.

Low grades, 60; Medium, 62½a70; Good medium, 70a80; Fine, 90a1 00; Choice, 1 25; Leaf, 25c.

Powder and Shot.

Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 40; buck, 3 75.

Liquor Market.

Whisky, rectified, 1 25a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 40a5 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a12 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00.

Lime and Cement.

Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewacla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Lumber Market.

All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

Leather and Hides.

White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lining skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry, salted, 16a18c; dry flint, 18a20c.

Hardware Market.

We quote Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 80; 3s, common, 7 00; 3s, fine, 9 00. Plow steel, 12½c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

Drugs and Dyes.

Bi-carb soda 7a8 per pound. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 25a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

Oils and Paints.

Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a1 40. Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

Bagging and Rope.

India and Borneo bagging, 28a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

Dry Goods Market.

Aliens 13; Sprague, 13; Pacific 13; Lancaster, 12½; Wamsutta, Amoskeag 12. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany 12; Eastern B 16; Amoskeag D 23; Hamilton 22; Conestoga 30; Amoskeag A C A 40.

Factory Goods.

Brown Shirtings, ¾, 12c; B. Shirting, 4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7½a11; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½a26; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 12a18; Checks, 18a19½; Montour Osnaburgs, 22; Rope, 20; Bacon, 3 60.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Revenue to-day $371,000.

Boutwell has ordered to be withheld the revenue tax from the salaries of Government employees, as heretofore.

The Star says House Committee on Ways and Means this morning decided to report in favor of reducing the duty on molasses from eight cents to five cents, as they will also reduce the duty on sugars, tea and coffee, leaving the bulk of the duties on manufactures generally.

Luther Lee, Jr., has been appointed collector of customs at Norfolk, vice Webster, whose term has expired.

District Committees have invited both Houses to hear the delegates of the Woman's Rights Convention which is in session here, in favor of universal suffrage in this District.

Advices have been received from France, to the effect that Berthamy comes here to adjust the postal and cable complications between the two countries.

Delano decides that, farmers selling their own products should have the benefit of doubts against the special tax as produce brokers. Only when they make a regular and constant business of such selling, should a tax as brokers be exacted.

Facts transpired in regard to the gold panic investigation, are that large amounts were purchased by Gould, Fisk & Co., for the purpose of bulling the market.

Sumner, after voting for all the amendments, refused to vote on the final passage of the Virginia Bill.

Butler said, that the present admission of Virginia would be the downfall of the Republican party.

In the Senate, the fourteen thousand army officers' petition for an increase of pay, was up for consideration.

Several petitions were presented in favor of female suffrage.

The franking privilege and its abuses, occupied much time.

A memorial for certain privileges for a cable hence to Belgium, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The House resolution regarding the income tax provoked a long debate. A bill was introduced to prohibit sales of public lands, except to actual settlers. Pomeroy introduced a resolution proposing a 16th Amendment, providing for female suffrage.

Morton read extracts from the published proceedings, showing that Terry's Commission was to inquire into and decide upon the eligibility of members of the Georgia Legislature, thus usurping the powers of either House to judge of the qualifications of its respective members.

The discussion of the Virginia bill was resumed. Trumbull spoke two hours, and Sumner spoke in reply for an hour and a half. Their speeches were very bitter, and both Senators were called to order for unparliamentary language. Finally, at half past five, the Senate voted. Drake's amendment was adopted. Another, that the Constitution should not be changed to exclude citizens from rights to hold office. Another that there should be no change which would deprive any citizen from equal rights in schools. The preamble was then amended by the declaration that Virginia having adopted the 14th and 15th Amendments, was entitled to representation. These amendments were adopted by a small majority, but when the bill passed to third reading, it was adopted by a strict party vote.

Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, the Ways and Means, Banking, and Currency Committees have permission to sit during sessions.

Private bills were considered for the most of the day.

The House went into a committee of the whole. Ela addressed the committee in favor of a reduction of the tariff on materials entering into manufacture.

Butler made several attempts to address the House in opposition to Dawes, who charged the administration with extravagance.

The House adjourned with the understanding that to-morrow will be devoted to debate, when Butler and Dawes will have a full swing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, January 21.—Prince Arthur passed South.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—In the Legislature yesterday an act was introduced authorizing the settlement of debts due by the State to certain banks.

The Picayune states that the Legislative ring said to exist, was broken in the House of Representatives yesterday, under the severe pressure brought to bear against it by General McMillan, upon the bill to pay by the issuance of bonds, the indebtedness alleged due by the State to certain banks in this city. It was understood that the whole matter had been arranged to go through, but the ring broke, and the question was indefinitely postponed.

Lobbyists engaged were busy last evening, closing up the break, in order to make another effort at its passage. The bill was called up to-day and the session to-day consumed in a discussion of the same.

The Times says, immediately after the war the Legislature of North Carolina was beset by all kinds of plundering schemes, under the plea of internal improvements and issued subsidizing bonds to the amount of thirty-four million of dollars, which were disposed of at the sum of sixty cents on the dollar, now declined to 24½. Thus ruin and bankruptcy now stares this lately prosperous State in the face, and such will undoubtedly be the fate of Louisiana if more judgment and economy is not displayed in handling the State credits.

MOBILE, January 21.—The ship Mermaid, reported to be ashore several days ago on the west bank of Sand Island, is all right.

PARIS, January 21.—Haussman, ex-Prefect of the Seine, is dangerously sick.

The strike a Lacruzat continues.

LONDON, January 21.—The anxiety in regard to the safety of the Great Eastern is dispelled. She was spoken on the 5th of December, in South Atlantic.

ROME, January 21.—The Archbishop of Mecklin, the head of the infallibility movement in the Council, has been appointed Primate of Belgium.

Telegraphic Markets.

BALTIMORE, January 21.—Cotton firmer at 25. Flour steady, market favors buyers; Howard Street superfine 4 75a5 00. Wheat firm; choice Maryland 1 40a1 45; Pennsylvania 2 30. Corn steady; white 1 00a1 02; yellow 92a93. Provisions strong. Pork 29 00a30 00. Shoulders 13¾a14¼. Whisky 1 00; none offering. Virginias old 49. 66s 58¼; 67s 52½. North Carolinas new, 23 bid.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Cotton weak; sales 14,000 bales at 25⅜. Flour steady, unchanged. Wheat steady at noon's advance. Corn scarce; new mixed western 90a1 00; old 1 03a1 05. Provisions quiet, steady. Lard—kettle 17½a17¾. Whisky heavy at 1 00a1 02. Groceries dull.

Money closed easy at 6a7. Gold 1 20¾. Sterling 9. Governments dull; 1862s 15. Southerns generally strong, with sharp rise in Tennessees and Georgias; Georgia 6s, 83¼a83½; 7s 93¼a94.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—Corn steady; yellow, sacked, 80; white 82a86. Whisky 93. Provisions firm. Pork 27 00a27 50. Bacon quiet; clear sides 16¼. Lard dull—prime to choice kettle 15¾a16. Shoulders 13a13¼.

LOUISVILLE, January 21.—Corn unchanged. Mess pork at 28 50. Bacon shoulders 13¼; clear sides 14¼. Lard 17. Whisky dull at 93.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Corn firm at 76. Whisky higher; advanced to 95. Pork sold at 27 00a27 25, but at close 27 50 was asked. Provisions dull. Lard 16¾a17 for kettle. Bacon active, held firmly; shoulders 13; sides 15½a16.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—Cotton firm at 24¾a24½; sales 5,500 bales; receipts 9,254 bales; exports to Liverpool, 5,013 bales; to Malaga 976 bales. Flour quite firm—superfine 5 35a5 85; extra 6 00a6 25. Corn—white 1 05; yellow 1 00a1 10. Oats firm—St. Louis 70. Bran 1 30. Hay 34 00. Pork dull—mess 30 00. Bacon shoulders firm at 14¼; sides scarce at 17½; clear sides 18a19½. Lard—tierce 16¾; keg 17½a18. Sugar-cured hams 23. Sugar firm at 12a12½. Molasses—prime 67a69. Whisky 90a1 05. Coffee—fair 15½a15¾; prime 16¼a17¼. Gold 1 20¾. Sterling Exchange 30¾. New York sight Exchange ⅜c discount.

Weekly Statement—Receipts, net, 43,449 bales; gross 47,287 bales; exports to Liverpool 11,865 bales; Havre 6,817 bales; Hamburg 1,348 bales; Amsterdam 2,380 bales; Genoa 1,123 bales; Barcelona 1,063 bales; coastwise 3,264 bales; sales 30,000 bales; stock 177,484 bales.

AUGUSTA, January 21.—Market quiet and shade easier; middlings 23¼; sales 350 bales; receipts 380 bales; sales for the week 2,015 bales; receipts 3,446 bales; stock 21,275 bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 21, evening.—Cotton steady; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11⅞; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2000 bales; stock afloat 242,000 bales. Yarn fabrics at Manchester firm. Red western wheat 9s. 7d.

HAVRE, January 21.—Cotton opens quiet both on spot and afloat.

CONSTITUTION PRINTING HOUSE!

"EXCELSIOR!"

OUR MOTTO.

Ahead of all Competition!

Broad Street, Near Atlanta Engine House, and Opposite Post Office.

—WITH—

New and Elegant Presses!

And a large and extensive

VARIETY OF JOB TYPE

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Book and Job Work!

In the best style and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!

Plain and Fancy Printing, in colors, such as

BONDS, BANK CHECKS, BILL HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, BLANKS.

Anything from a Wedding Card to a Mammoth Poster!

Or from a

Railroad Ticket to a Ledger!

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION!

A Live Democratic Sheet!

Best Advertising Medium!

Through which men can bring their names and business before the public.

Circulation increasing Rapidly Every Day.

ITS MOTTO:

"Unwavering fidelity to principle better than violent denunciation;"

PRINCIPIA NON HOMINES;

The development of the vast natural resources of Georgia, and the advancement of the material prosperity of the whole State, from Dade to Chatham.

With Able and Experienced Editors,

"To the manor born," a

HOST OF CONTRIBUTORS!

AND CORRESPONDENTS,

The Proprietors feel no hesitancy in assuring the public that the reputation of THE CONSTITUTION as a

LIVE NEWSPAPER!

And an independent and out-spoken journal will be maintained. It columns will contain

Pungent Editorials!

On the topics of the day,

Local, Commercial, and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political Intelligence from all Quarters.

No pains will be spared to make it a valuable and necessary companion to the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artisan, the Professional Man, the Agriculturist and the Laborer, and suitable alike for the

Boudoir or the Counting Room, the Fireside or the Workshop!

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION!

A large and well filled sheet, will contain the cream of the Daily, and those not having daily mail facilities, will find the Weekly a

PERFECT LUXURY!

TERMS OF THE DAILY

Are $10 00 per annum, $5 00 for six months, or $1 00 per month,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

are $3 00 per annum, or $2 00 for six months, payable in advance.

To all subscribers to the Daily and Weekly for twelve months, after this date, we will furnish the

RURAL SOUTHERNER,

A monthly Agricultural Journal, published in Atlanta, free of charge, for the same period.

Connected with the Constitution is one of the best

BOOK BINDERIES!

In the State.

Send in your orders for

Book Binding or Ruling;

Send in your orders for

Book and Job Work!

Send in your ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION.

Address:

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta.

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. J. BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Woman's Best Friend

THIS valuable Medicine is prepared for WOMEN exclusively, and to be used by WOMEN only. It is adapted especially to those cases where the WOMB is disordered, and will cure any irregularity in the "menses," except in such cases as require a surgical operation. As these last are very rare, the FEMALE REGULATOR is of almost universal application. In a sudden check of the "monthly courses" from COLD, trouble of mind or like cause, it acts like a charm, by RESTORING THE DISCHARGE IN EVERY INSTANCE, thus relieving the fever, headache, pain in the small of the back and "lower stomach," flushes of heat about the face, chilly sensations, burning of the eyelids and general restlessness. Taken in time, all these symptoms pass away immediately, without injury to the constitution. Frequently, however, the proper remedy is not applied in time, the disease becomes chronic, and the foundation laid for numberless evils to the constitution of the woman. The next "turn" comes around and there is no "show," or perhaps the "whites" will appear. There will be some uneasiness about the womb, but very little or none of the natural fluid escaping. The complexion becomes sallow, bowels, swollen, a sort of greenish caste about the face, constant dull aching pains in the head, weight in the lower stomach and back, with or without whites, palpitations of the heart, pallor, exhaustion, indigestion, weariness, langour, aching across the loins, loss of appetite, pain in left breast, tightness across the chest, cough and giddiness. If still allowed to go on, "green sickness" will be fully developed—the headache becomes severe, with loss of memory, diminishing sensibility, SICK STOMACH, dyspepsia no relish for food, loss of flesh, increased fluttering of the heart SWELLING OF THE FEET, legs and body and occasional spitting of blood. The slightest effort causes HURRIED BREATHING, almost SUFFOCATION. The skin is flabby and a "doughy feel." This is a sad picture, but it is the condition of thousands of women between the ages of 15 and 45, who are brought to the verge of the grave by ignorance or neglect to take the proper remedy. To all who are afflicted with any of the symptoms above mentioned, in connection with an irregularity of the "monthly sickness," we earnestly say TAKE DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. A few ounces taken, you will at once experience its benefits, and with a little patience you will be fully restored to health.

This remedy has been extensively used for upwards of twenty years by many of the most experienced and successful Physicians of Georgia.

We repeat, that Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR is prepared for WOMEN, and to be used by Women only.

A trial is all we ask.

Prepared and sold in any quantity, by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

☞ Sold by Druggists generally.

ATLANTA, GA., December 29th, 1868.

Dr. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that some time previous to the late war, I used, with the utmost success, on a servant girl, your FEMALE REGULATOR, prepared then at Bradfield's Drug Store, West Point, Ga. She had been suffering severely from suppressed menstruation, and this Medicine soon restored her to health. She is, to-day, living in Atlanta, sound and well.

I will state, further, that I know of its being used, with equal success, on a servant girl of my brother-in law, Professor Rutherford, of Athens, Ga. This woman had, I think, been diseased for six years. She was a house servant, and seemed cured, up to the time of "freedom," I do not hesitate to indorse your preparation for the purposes for which you recommend it.

Yours truly, JNO. C. WHITNER.

STATE OF GEORGIA, TROUP COUNTY.

This is to certify that I have examined the recipe of Dr. Joseph Bradfield, of this county, and, as a medical man, pronounce it to be a combination of Medicines of great merit in the treatment of all the diseases of females for which he recommends it. WM. P. BEASLEY, M. D.

This December 21st, 1868.

MOUNTVILLE, 1868.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects of your Female Regulator in this neighborhood. WM. H. FINCHEN.

MOUNTVILLE, 1868.

Dr. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: I have repeatedly used, in my family, your Female Regulator, and have, in every case, met with complete success. G. L. DAVIS.

☞ I also prepare, and have for sale, a YEAST POWDER, equal to the best, and for much less price.

☞ I also prepare a LIQUID BLUING, now in use by many of the best house keepers in the city, and pronounced by them to be very superior.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.
Sole Agent for Geo. M. Hay's

Sure Cure for Intemperance.

feb15-eodly

DR. O. S. PROPHITT,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Is still Manufacturing all of His Celebrated

Family Medicines,

CONSISTING OF HIS

LIVER MEDICINE.

Anodyne Pain Kill It.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

AGUE PILLS!

Dysentery Cordial, Female Tonic,

—AND—

PURIFYING PILLS,

As heretofore, and will attend to all business in his line that comes to his office.

Will prescribe for patients when consulted, and examine any that come to his office at any time, (Sundays excepted.)

Will treat secret diseases of all kinds. Special attention given to Female Diseases both acute and chronic, etc., etc.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine,

Has the advantage of almost any other preparation of Medicine that acts upon the Liver. It is in the form of a Fluid Extract—ready for use at all times, day or night, and can be carried to any locality in America, winter or summer, as it will neither sour or freeze at any temperature that a human being can occupy with safety.

It is not too strong for children, or too weak for the most robust. There is no trouble about taking it, only to unstop

THE BOTTLE

and drink it whenever you may want it. It has gained a very high reputation in every locality it has had a fair and honorable chance to prove itself, at any point

IN AMERICA.

and it has been used in every State south of [illegible], and is alike applicable to disorders of the

Liver and Digestive Powers

at all places yet tried. Traveling parties, North and South, carry it, and find the happy effects of it in all climates. The above named Medicines prepared only by

O. S. PROPHITT,
Corner Walton and Broad Streets,
[illegible] Atlanta, Ga.

Important to Farmers and Planters.

MERRYMAN'S RAW-BONE

SUPER--PHOSPHATE FOR COTTON!

THIS Phosphate has proved itself to be the Cheapest, and fully equal to any in the Market. Unsurpassed by the highest-priced Guanos. Its adaptation to

COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, TOBACCO, GARDEN TRUCK, GRASSES, ETC.,

Has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Send to Agents for Circulars containing other testimonials from different sections of the State. For sale by
ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEAR JONESBORO, GA., Nov. 3, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Sirs: In reply to your enquiry, as to the merits of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, I take pleasure in stating that in my opinion there is no Fertilizer in use that is superior to it. I used it on my cotton, and am well pleased with it, and will use it more extensively another year. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who want a good reliable Fertilizer.

Yours, truly, ELLISON RUSH.

EAST POINT, GA., Oct. 21, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen—The two tons of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, purchased of you last spring, I applied on my cotton and potatoes, with the most satisfactory results. Until this year, I have always used the Chesapeake Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, and I have no hesitancy in saying, after thorough tests, that Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate is fully equal, if not superior to either of the others.

Yours, truly, JOSEPH CALDWELL.

jan18-d3m

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN, Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND IN TRANSIT:

10,000 BUSHELS Corn from Kentucky and Tennessee.
10,000 BUSHELS Oats, Black, White and Mixed.
1,000 BUSHELS Wheat, Red and White.
200,000 LBS. Prime Timothy Hay.
1,000 POUNDS Prime Feathers, (Live Geese.)
1,000 BARRELS of Flour, Various Grades in Sacks and Barrels.
1,000 TONS Guano—Wilson's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Bacon, Lard, Bulk Meats, Poultry, Eggs, Butter Apples, Oranges, etc., Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Portable Grates.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

dec15-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

THE OAKLEY MILLS FERTILIZER COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixture from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's formula is no secret, but, as everybody knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE,

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wanting to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare in accordance with any formula Planters may desire

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE.

J. F. NUTTING,
dec25-d3m Secretary and Treasurer,

STANDARD FERTILIZER.

DICKSON'S COMPOUND,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga.

$66 PER TON delivered on Board Cars—Guaranteed Pure, and Manufactured under the direction of Mr David Dickson, of Sparta, Ga. Upon the formula given us by him, no inferior or adulterating material used whatever. Other parties who make a so-called Dickson's Mixture or Dickson's Compound, are not authorized by Mr. Dickson to use his name in the sale of their manipulations. No other

DICKSON'S COMPOUND

is genuine, and upon the true formula, but our own. Persons in doubt, may easily refer to Mr. Dickson, whose address is Sparta, Ga. Look for the Brand on each bag of the Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga., and the Trade Mark of the Dickson Sweep.

J. A. SHIVERS, General Agent.
JAMES T. GARDINER, President. JAMES H. ALEXANDER, Superintendent.

Carroll & Ketchum, Agents,

dec23-d&w2m ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to their Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE,

The Schedule of Our Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
Puros Londres de Regalo,
Puros Conchas Finas,
Puros Operas,
Consuelo Regalia Fina, La Crona Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres.

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the VUELTA DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS IN BOXES OF 250.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dalcara Trabucos,
El Trovador Regalias, El Trarador Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amado, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas.

PARTAGAS.

Upmann, Millar; Integridad, Millar; La Quinta Esencia, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50; Jockey El Marinero, La Pinta; La Oposicion; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar in the Market; Flor de Cuba; La Africana; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reformada, in boxes of 250 Cigars. The standing Brand, La Pratana, known as our M B mark, consisting of Operas, Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.

jan15-d3m

CLAYTON HIGH SCHOOL,

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

THE Spring session of this School will open on the second Monday in January, under the control of an able corps of teachers. Accessibility, health, thoroughness, and economy recommend this School to the public.

TUITION.—For primary class, six months $12; for intermediate class, six months, $15; for advanced class, six months, $20. Board $15 per month; Music $5 per month. For further particulars address the Principal, and send for circular.

nov25-d&w6m W. A. NELSON, Principal.

Cherokee High School.

ACWORTH, GA.

THE Spring Term of this School opens the Third Monday in January, 1870. An able Board of Teachers has been secured. It is believed that this is the cheapest School in Georgia, as well as one of the most thorough and most practical. Tuition from $15 to $50 per year. Two hundred dollars will cover all the necessary expenses of a student for the Scholastic year. [illegible] of access, being 35 miles [illegible] immediately on the Railroad. [illegible] For circulars, address [illegible]

jan5-d&w-w6

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A Warning to Mothers.

BY JOHN QUILL.

The following account of the latest nitro-glycerin accident is too funny to be withheld:

This horrible tale was related to me by Archibald Haggerty, the young gentleman who blacks boots:

"Mr. Quill, you see, Joe McGinnis and me, and a lot of us fellers, was a playin' marvels down to Pine street wharf one day, and Joe McGinnis had no luck. He blowed on his alley, and said conjurin' over it, and spit on it, and said 'fen everythings,' but 'twant no use, for us fellers won his commoners, and his bull's eye, and his glass aggate, and his white alleys, until Joe just busted out a cryin', and went and set down on a board, and rubbed his fist into his eyes like he was tryin' to gouge 'em.

"And us fellers, we didn't pay no 'tention to Joe McGinnis, and we went on playin' and playin', and never saw that Joe had gone and sot down on a place where some feller had been shippin' this yer nitro-glycerin. And that there stuff, you know, Mr. Quill, it had been and leaked out all over that there board on which Joe McGinnis was settin', and the first thing Joe McGinnis knowed, his pants was soaked with nitro-glycerin, like he had sot down in the river. Yes, it was. And Joe McGinnis, when he felt it gettin' damp, he pranced home, and thought he'd dry them pants of his'n by the stove. But, you know, old Mrs. McGinnis, when see seed Joe, she was mad as fury, and she rose right up and snorted:

"'I say, you Joe, you outrageous willin, wher've you bin with them there pants?'

"And then old Mrs. McGinnis she just made a rush for Joe, Mr. Quill, and she grabbed a hold of Joe and lay him across her lap, this here way, you know. Then she lifted that there number sixteen hand o' hern, intendin' to spank Joe McGinnis like sin. But when she struck that nitro-glycerin, Mr. Quill, wasn't there a regular bustin' out of things! Je-ru-sa-lem! I guess so.

"There was a kind of a rumble and a roar, and a rarin', tarin', thunder and lightnin' explosion, and then about thirty billion of earthquakes all run into one, and Joe McGinnis was blowed out through the winder, and out of the door, and the fire-place, in little bits of chunks about the size of a marvel, and he never knowed what ailed him, while Mrs. McGinnis went a pitchin' through the ceilin' and the garret about ten thousand miles, along with chairs and stove pipe, and pans and cats, and soup tureens, and one thing another; and she never come down again, she didn't. And that was what ailed Joe McGinnis and Mrs. McGinnis, as sure as your'e born. And now, Mr. Quill, couldn't you give a feller a quarter for Christmas?"

It was a sad fate, that of young Joseph McGinnis; and what a solemn warning it conveys to mothers. How careful should every parent be to examine her child's trowsers with chemical tests for nitro-glycerin before inflicting punishment. Let mothers lay the lesson to heart, and resolve hereafter to exercise loving vigilance, lest they, too, should perish as this wretched Mrs. McGinnis did, without a chance to get off any last words.

☞ A Wisconsin paper wants a law passed that "no child shall be born without the child's consent," whereat a bachelor editor indorses the idea, provided that the law shall apply only to children that have arrived at the age of discretion. Talented editors out there.

☞ A lady has taken a contract for macadamizing the streets of St. Louis. It will be long before the woman gets to Chicago who will be able to pave that city, considering the usual intentions of its lady visitors.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8.45 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.20 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.

Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—E. HULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 0 0 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.08 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12.30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12.50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11.05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10.00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.49 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	2.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.23 A M
Leave Macon	8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.47 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	7	o'clock, A M
Close at	7	o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8	o'clock, A M
Close at	10	o'clock, A M

J. L. DUNNING, P. M.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 7 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: JAMES L. DUNNING, Postmaster; JAMES DUNNING, Jr., Assistant Postmaster and Mailing Clerk; E. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Money Order Clerk; H. C. HOLCOMBE, Register Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; J. F. WOODWARD, Gents' Delivery; R. J. ASHFORD, Ladies' Delivery; ROBERT JOHNSON, Clerk's Assistant.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 " 2 P.M.	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.		6.30 P. M. 5 P. M. 6 A. M.
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 6.30 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.30 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to [illegible]—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays [illegible]

A NEW DISCOVERY!

PHALON'S "VITALIA;" OR, Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER! WITHOUT SEDIMENT!! OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june30-d1y

MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.

The New Route South.

THE evening Trains of the Macon and Western R. R. leaving Atlanta at 7:18, connects at Macon with THROUGH PASSENGER of Macon and Brunswick Railroad, which leaves Macon 8:20 A. M., arriving at Brunswick 8:20, P. M. RETURNING leaves Brunswick, 8:00 A. M., arrives in Macon 7:50 P. M., and Atlanta 4 44 A. M. The system of connections by Passenger Trains with Atlantic and Gulf Road at No. 6, (Jesup), is complete, meeting the trains of the latter road going west to Thomasville, Bainbridge, Jacksonville, Tallahassee and all points in Florida. Also, the trains going East to Savannah. The Passengers of South bound train dine with Gen Ira R. Foster, at No. 13 Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

FARE BY THIS ROUTE.

Atlanta to Brunswick	$13 00
" " Savannah	12 50
" " Jacksonville	16 50
" " Tallahassee	21 50
" " Bainbridge	20 30
" " New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore	27 50

Through Tickets on Sale at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, and all terminal Stations North, East and West.

WM A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent, M. and W., and M. and B. Railroads.

Atlanta, January 9, 1870—d2w

J. J. WILLIAMS, Atlanta, Ga. | ANDERSON & RHAE, Loudon, Tenn.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS.

—AND—

PORK PACKERS,

Warehouse of Glenn & Wright,

Atlanta, - - Georgia.

HAVING leased a part of the Commodious Warehouse of Glenn & Wright, and otherwise increased our facilities, we beg to renew the tender of our services. We have now in store, which we OFFER TO THE TRADE a large stock of CORN, OATS, RYE, WHEAT, HAY, BARLEY, BACON, LARD, etc. Also, a choice lot of

BULK SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS,

of our own Packing. And LEAF LARD put up expressly for family use, in tin cans.

jan11-d2w J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued by the Honorable Lawson Black, Register in Bankruptcy in the U. S. Court for the Northern District of Georgia, will be sold, on the premises, free from all incumbrance, on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, the one-seventh undivided interest of the estate of Mary F. Durand, bankrupt, in the following property in the city of Atlanta, in said District, to-wit:

The one-seventh interest in the brick store houses and lots fronting, altogether, 82 feet on the west side of Whitehall street, and extending back 112 feet in ward 1, block 23. Also, one-seventh interest in city lot No. 84, corner of Frazier and Jones streets, containing one and one-fourth acre. Also, one-seventh undivided interest in lot No. 5, in subdivision of lot No. 1, block 33. Also, the personal property belonging to the estate of said bankrupt. Terms cash. NOAH R. FOWLER,

jan5-d1aw3w. Assignee.

CLARK'S "O.N.T." Spool Cotton

IS THE BEST FOR

HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

dec15-deod2m

NEW CASH

CARRIAGE HARDWARE HOUSE,

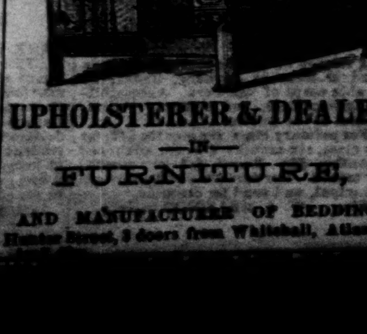
157 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

THE undersigned will open, February first, a complete assortment of Carriage Hardware, Carriage and Wagon Makers. Wood Stock and Carriage Goods of every description. Orders and personal inspection invited.

N. D. HUNTER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

jan19-2aw6t

A. ERGENZINGER.



UPHOLSTERER & DEALER

—IN—

FURNITURE,

AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.

Hunter Street, 3 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

—:o:—

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

—:o:—

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

—:o:—

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

—:o:—

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

—:o:—

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

—:o:—

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

—:o:—

Baggage Checked Through

—:o:—

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their department and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN. Gen. Ticket Agent.

A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.

FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,

nov28-d3m

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

66

HAVING lately removed into Thrasher's new building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

Generally conceded and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',

nov16-[se:18] No. 66 Whitehall street.

FEMALE REGULATOR.

A thousand Women testify. The Medical Faculty use it.

Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Woman's Best Friend.

A certain cure for WHITES, SUPPRESSED MENSES, and other diseases peculiar to Women.

Prepared and Sold by L. H. BRADFIELD, Wholesale Druggist, ATLANTA, Ga.

FEMALE REGULATOR,

$1.50 per Bot.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress	UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.
Over One Million Dollars	of Insurance applied for monthly.
Secure.	Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.
Economy.	Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.
Expenses.	Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.
Popular.	Its very rapid increase of business is proof.
Careful	Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.
Assets	Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.
Policy-holders	now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.

dec dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM, 257 Canal Street, Between Broadway and Bailes' Hotel.

nov23-d1y

Terhune & Thomas,

Commission Merchants in

LIVE STOCK

SLAUGHTERERS and Packers—wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Constantly on hand,

Sausages, Corned and Spiced Beef.

Also, a large quantity of Choice Lard, prepared by ourselves for the trade and family use. We beg leave to inform the public, that we have just completed our very extensive arrangements for Slaughtering and Packing Hogs, and would call the attention of parties interested, to the very superior Market which Atlanta affords for short [illegible]. We would also suggest to merchants, the advantage of [illegible] and packing their own [illegible]. We are able to slaughter and deliver from three to five hundred Hogs a day. Direct letters to P. O. Box 61, Atlanta, Ga. nov12-d3m

O. L. SMITH. | R. T. STURGEON. | R. B. CONNOR.

SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,

Louisville, Kentucky,

WHOLESALE DEALERS in Provisions, Flour, Grain, Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, and other Produce. Consignments solicited and special attention given to Southern orders for any [illegible]

Bear Creek Hack Line!

WE have established a Hack Line from Bear Creek to [illegible] for the conveyance of passengers. [illegible] of the public. [illegible] & RIVERS.

THE WORLD'S WONDER

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sourness of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Lowliness of Spirits, Colic, Costiveness, Fever, Ague, Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 2, 1845.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.

JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,

nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

CORN!

PROLIFIC CORN!

I have a species of Corn which I obtained from a man in Virginia some two years ago. This man and his Corn have been denounced as humbugs. I am not able to say whether the seed I obtained is the "Egyptain Corn" or not, but I do know from having grown it twice, that it is by far the most valuable species of Corn ever planted in this country. I am well satisfied that two crops of this Corn can be produced in the same year in this climate, and I know that on the same land, with the same seasons and culture, it will yield three times as much as any other kind of corn of which I have any knowledge. I have planted it for two years, and have realized large crops, literally without rain. In this exceedingly dry year, if all the farmers of Bartow County had planted this corn, we would have been worth a million of dollars more than we are, and the people would have rejoiced in abundance of bread. I have some of this Corn for sale, and will dispose of it to those who wish to purchase at $6 a peck, delivered to the Railroad Agent at Kingston, Ga.

This Corn can be grown and gathered in this climate by the 15th of August, which gives far more ample time to prepare for and sow wheat, or other small grain on the same land. All orders to receive attention must be accompanied with the money, prepaid. I do not wish to sell less than one peck to any one order. Address me at Kingston, Ga. J. C. ROPER,

Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

We the undersigned citizens of Bartow county, do certify, that we visited the plantation of J. C. Roper about the 1st of August, 1869, and examined his field planted in the kind of Corn mentioned and described in his foregoing statement, and said field looked fresh and luxuriant, whilst the fields around and adjacent, seemed literally burned up with the drought. We are satisfied that Capt. Roper's statement about the Corn is true, and the undersigned, Lewis Tumlin, has already secured from him, seed to plant a large part of his crop the coming year. We counted twenty-three ears of corn produced from three grains this dry year. In our judgment, it is by far the most valuable Corn ever introduced into this country.

L. TUMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.

MARK A. HARDIN,

Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

Capt. J. C. Roper, of Kingston, Ga., gave me a few ears of Corn, which I planted on a piece of gray upland. The land was very well prepared, and pretty well matured, and the Corn planted the 7th day of April, 1869. I know, that from the time the Corn was waist high, until it was well glazed in the grain, there never was a "season" of rain upon it, and yet was green and fresh until maturity, and did not seem to suffer from drought. The yield was extraordinary and the Corn attracted the attention of almost every passer by. I am no farmer, and had of course but a small plat of ground planted in this Corn, but if my judgment is worth anything, I can say, that if I had planted this Corn altogether, I would have made, in this dry year, three or four times as much Corn as I did.

GEO. N. LESTER,

☞ When the supply is exhausted, this advertisement will be withdrawn.

oct1-dtf

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$100 to $200 PER MONTH made by Ministers, Teachers, Intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, etc., by selling our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stitch and will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for three years. For simplicity and durability it has no equal. Experienced agents are greatly desired. TRAVELING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 113, West Point, Ga. dec15-d3m

DR. RICHAU'S

GOLDEN REMEDIES,

ASK for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known, removes all diseases from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. I have thousands of Certificates proving the miraculous cures effected by these Remedies. Price of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5 00 per bottle, or two bottles for $9 00.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions. Price $3 00 per bottle.

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a radical cure for Nervous or General Debility, in old or young; imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price, $5 00 per bottle or two bottles for $9 00.

On receipt of price, these remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES, D. B. RICHARDS, sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address

DR. D. B. RICHARDS, No. 228 Varick St., New York.

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dec12-d6m

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